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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
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Transient Advertising.
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line.....25 cts.
Inplaced advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

President Lincoln

And Cabinet in Council on the "Emancipation Proclamation," for one week longer, at 61 Fifth street.

Country Merchants

Will study their interests by calling before purchasing, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Medicines.

Dr Jayne's Family Medicines; Dr. Ayers' Family Medicines, with a complete assortment of all the popular Family Medicines, pure Brandy, Wine and Whisky, at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted immediately a teacher of Classics (Greek and Latin) and higher Mathematics. Must be a single gentleman and a good disciplinarian. Apply at the house of Davis, Clarke & Co., Woodwards, Pittsburgh, from two to three o'clock, P. M.

Silks, Prints, &c.

Silks of every description, greatly reduced in price at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Dress goods of all kinds, great bargains.

Cloaks and shawls, great variety.

Prints choice patterns fine shetts, fast colors, 12½c

Yard wide Sheeting 9-4 in at 12½ cents.

Ticking 4-4 cents formerly 62 cents; do, yard wide at 50 cents, formerly 81.

Linen Table Diaper at 62½ cents, formerly $1 25; other qualities in proportion, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Concert.

After so much opera, it is with some pleasure we hear of Sacred Concerts to be given shortly. Their gentlemen and choir of St. Peter's Episcopal church, assisted by a chorus of some thirty singers, selected from among the most cultivated talent of the city, are the performers, and as the music is selected from the best, Haydn, Mendelssohn and others, of the old masters, there seems to be nothing wanting to make it a fine musical effort. The place announced is the church, and the time Tuesday, the 25th. The object being the benefit of the church. We suppose many will be doubly inclined to go, even if fine music and a handsome church were not alone sufficient to draw a fashionable assemblage. Tickets cannot be procured at the door, but may be had a few days previous, at the principal music stores.

HOW GEN. GRANT RECEIVED THE NEWS.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Lieut-General Grant received the news at Bloodgood's Hotel, at the foot of Walnut street, in this city. He arrived there from the South at a quarter past twelve o'clock, and was about to partake of a collation when a message containing the dreadful intelligence was placed in his hands. While reading the dispatch, his countenance indicated no emotion, so completely were his feelings under habitual control. He partook of supper and left on a special train for Burlington, where he left his wife and returned South early this morning. By orders from Washington, received after the news of the murder of the President had been received, great care was taken to prevent any except well-known and trust-worthy persons to approach the Lieutenant General."

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ALLEGHENY—REPORTED POISONING IN THE BASIN.—Yesterday morning the citizens of Allegheny were thrown into the greatest consternation by the report that some scoundrels of secession proclivities had poisoned the water in the Allegheny Basin. The rumor spread like wildfire throughout the city, and the names and residences of many persons who had died after drinking the water were given out. As soon as the excitement had attained fever heat, and persons went from house to house notifying citizens that a large quantity of arsenic had been thrown into the basin, during the night, by some of the rebel sympathizers, and that the water was unfit for consumption, and many persons carried water from the vicinity of a dozen squares. The fire plugs were opened in order to drain the basin of its "poisonous" contents, when it was ascertained that the alarm was unfounded. During the afternoon the excitement subsided, and the hydrants were again brought into requisition. It has not yet been ascertained how this needless alarm originated, but it was doubtless the result of a stupendous joke perpetrated by some reckless scamps, who took advantage of the present state of the public mind to play upon their fee lings. It is to be regretted that the rascals cannot be discovered and punished, as they were certainly the cause of much mental suffering by persons who heard the rumor after they had gone to their beds.

In this connection we might mention that three workmen were busily engaged on Sunday in repairing the pumps in the basin, and the inhabitants of Allegheny may rely on a regular supply of water hereafter.

REBEL SYMPATHIZERS ARRESTED.—A young man named Joseph Dolan, was arrested in McKeesport yesterday morning, for uttering treasonable rentiments. He was brought to this city and handed over to Provost Marshal Foster, who gave him a hearing. It appears that Dolan is a deserter from the rebel army, and has been residing in McKeesport for some months. His brother John Dolan, was arrested at the same time for coinciding with the remarks made. An Irishman who was brought to this city as a witness in the case, attempted to escape from Capt Foster's officer, when he was followed by a large crowd who rushed him for Dolan, and only escaped lynching by the timely arrival of the special officers. The Dolans have been transferred to the custody of Capt. Davis, commandant of the Post.

A German was also arrested in South Pittsburgh by some of the citizens on a similar charge. A rope was placed around his neck, and he was led by it to the Guard House, and delivered to the guard. A report was in circulation that an attempt had been made to hang him, but this, we believe, was not the case.

CARPENTER'S HISTORICAL PAINTING.—In compliance with the earnest wishes of many of our citizens, the agent of Mr. Carpenter has decided to keep the picture of President Lincoln and Cabinet on exhibition in this city at 61 Fifth street, for a few days longer. The portrait of Mr. Lincoln, which is of full length and life size, is universally pronounced the best ever painted of him, and surrounded by the Cabinet group, is equally successful. For the last ten days the exhibition rooms have been crowded with visitors, whose commendations of the painting have been of the most enthusiastic nature. At the present moment it is a work of surpassing interest, and our citizens will doubtless improve the opportunity afforded them of looking upon this graphic and beautiful illus-

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T. N. Hide, Co. Hawkins and others, which were loudly applauded. The meeting was kept up till a late hour.

MONUMENT TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The citizens of Allegheny are requested to assemble at the City Hall on Tuesday the 18th inst, at half past seven o'clock p. m., to take preliminary measures for the erection of a monument in memory of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States.

James Caldwell,	James M. Cooper,
Alex. Cameron,	T. P. Dale,
Col. John Brown, Jr.,	James Marshall,
John Thompson,	John Ewer,
James Peck, Jr.,	James Patterson,
Felix R. Brunot,	James M. Carr.

CHILD DROWNED.—Yesterday a little son of Thomas Farrow, formerly of this city, aged five years, was drowned in the Monongahela river, near Belleview. He was sitting on a spar in the river, when he lost his balance and fell in, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. The body will arrive at the Allegheny wharf on Wednesday morning on the steamer James Rees, and the funeral will take place from the boat at eleven o'clock.

VESTRY ELECTION.—At a meeting of the parish of St. Andrew's Church, held Easter Monday, the following vestrymen were elected, viz: E. Brewer, A. Garrison, James Hoag, O Phillips, Isaac Whittier, W. H. Byram, and R. M. Cust. After which the Board organized by electing Isaac Whittier Secretary, R. M. Cust Treasurer, and E. Brewer senior Warden. C. W. Roth, W. Miller and O. Phillips were elected delegates to the Episcopal Convention.

THE THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—In accordance with the resolution of the people in town meeting assembled yesterday, and with the suggestion of the acting Secretary of State, appropriate religious services will be held in Mozart Hall (now occupied by the Third Presbyterian congregation) to-morrow, Wednesday, at noon, at 12 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Herrick Johnson.

CORRECTION.—We were in error yesterday in stating that James McVay had been arrested in Allegheny for using disloyal language. Mr McVay became involved in a difficulty while interfering to protect a female whom two young men were insulting, which gave rise to the report.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

THE ASSASSINATION.

$20,000 for the Murderer

REBELS LOST THEIR BEST FRIEND.

Kindness and Mercy to Rebels.

Mr. Lincoln's Confidence in Johnson.

Great Hope of Frederick Seward.

HIS RETURN TO SENSIBILITY.

Secretary Seward is improving.

Assassin of the Secretary

A Meeting of Loyal Kentuckians.

Honors by the United States Navy.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE MURDERER BOOTH.

Assault on Ex-President Tyler's Residence.

Popular Demonstrations.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The following is a private dispatch received by Colonel Sanford this morning from C. A. Seward:

WASHINGTON, April 17.

To H. Sanford, Esq:

I have great hopes of Frederick this morning. He has recognized me with voice and eye. The medical testimony is concurrent as to the favorableness of the change in his condition. I will send you word later as to the Secretary.

(Signed) C. A. SEWARD.

LATER.—We think that the Secretary is gradually improving. His arm has been re-bandaged and he appears to feel easier.

C. A. SEWARD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The Common Council have offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassin. Ten thousand dollars added by Col. S. C. Baker, agent of the War Department.

Mail intelligence says: We can state on the highest authority, that it has been ascertained, that there was a regular conspiracy to assassinate every member of the Cabinet, together with the Vice President. Booth, it is said, sent his card up to the Vice President, at the hotel, but Mr. Johnson could not conveniently see him. The names of the several associates assasins are known, and after the present investigations are concluded and published, no public effort will be considered at the developments. From a variety of public interest, we refrain from mentioning many of them that reach us. A member of the Cabinet rem ins below, and after the murder of Mr. Lincoln, that the rebels had lost their best friend; that Mr. Lincoln invariably at every Cabinet meeting stood up and pleaded for gentleness, kindness and mercy towards these misguided men.

Intelligence also contains the following: We understand from Salem, Illinois, that we do not question, that a few days ago, after an interview between the late Chief Magistrate and the Secretary of War, the former expressed himself gratified with their concurrent views, and that he placed implicit confidence in the then Vice President.

The deep feeling of interest in Secretary Seward has thronged his residence with visitors, including them, the combined Foreign Ministers. He was informed yesterday, for the first time, of the assassination of President Lincoln, and of the attack upon the latter on himself and of the Assistant Secretary, and to some extent the condition in which the latter lay.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The Commercial's special says: The name of the assassin who entered Mr. Seward's house is Thompson.

A meeting of Kentuckians was held last night, at which resolutions were taken relative to the death of the President. J. B. Stewart and Cols. Shaffer and Duncan were appointed a committee to carry the arrangements into effect.

The Navy Department received orders forclosing business hereafter, and will remain so until departments on Wednesday, and for observation of the day on board of all national vessels of the United States.

The report still prevails that Booth has been arrested and is on board of a gunboat in the Potomac. The origin of the story was in this way: A prominent military officer came into the Navy Department, and said: He had just learned that Booth had been overtaken some twenty miles out on the road leading from Seventh street, and asked whether they would consent that he be placed on board of a gunboat. The reply was in affirmative. Unfortunately the same officer received late information that the report was not true. The military authorities have received no intelligence of his arrest.

Condition of the Sewards.

At half past one o'clock to-day, Secretary Seward was represented to be in an improving condition, though he rested rather uncomfortably last night, from mental excitement, caused by conversation with friends in relation to recent events. His son, Frederick, is now entirely recovered consciousness, and his symptoms are otherwise somewhat favorable.

Mr. Hansel, the messenger of the State Department, who was stabbed in the back at the same time, is a great sufferer, but is considered out of danger.

Numerous arrests of indiscreet or suspected parties have taken place to-day. They cause much excitement. Reports prevail that Surratt is among the number, but this is not true.

A Bloody Coat Found.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Yesterday a grey coat stained with blood, and wrapped evidently to hide the stains on the coat, was found near Fort Bunker Hill, just back of Glenwood Cemetery. In the pocket was a false moustache, a pair of riding gloves, and a slip of paper upon which was "Mary E. Gardner, 419." This coat is supposed to have been worn by the man who attacked Secretary Seward, although the weight of the evidence indicates that all the conspirators took the same route—that of the Navy Yard bridge.

Booth's Mistress and Party in Custody.

This morning Detective Kelly and a detail of patrolmen of the Second Ward, by order of Judge Olden, proceeded to the house of Mollie Olin, on the corner of Thirteenth street and Ohio avenue, and arrested all the inmates, from the mistress to the cook, eight in all, and carried them to police headquarters to be held as witnesses. This is the house where Booth spent much of his time. The woman referred to was his kept mistress.

Fresh Developments.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The *Post's* Washington special says several additional arrests have been made to-day of Maryland rebels but no prominent men have been caught yet. Another Cabinet meeting was held to-day and Gen. Grant was present, at Gen. Augur's headquarters. There was a confident hope that Booth would be arrested before to-morrow.

The *Commercial's* special says it is feared the assassins have escaped and taken refuge in the mountain fastnesses across the Potomac. Fresh developments point to certain parties in New York.

Excitement in Richmond.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The *Post's* Washington special states that Booth has been traced to Port Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland. Passengers from Richmond state that the assassination of the President created the greatest consternation there. They expressed their fears of the consequences

Demonstrations in New York.

A man was thrown from a Brooklyn ferry boat into the river for disloyal language. His life was saved by a passing boat. Both this city and Brooklyn are enveloped in mourning, and the streets crowded with promenaders all day viewing the decorations.

George Wells, John Gallagher, William Farming and Peter Bretton, the latter is treasurer of a theatre, were to-day each sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for uttering treasonable sentiments.

Attack on Ex-President Tyler's Widow's House.

Last evening a squad of patriotic young men visited the house of Mrs. John Tyler, widow of Ex-President Tyler on Staten Island, demanded and obtained a rebel flag, which has long been hanging prominently in her parlor. Ex-Mayor Lowis, of Saramat, a violent rebel, was present but kept quiet. The parlor of Mrs. Tyler is where secessionists have often met during the war, and was the headquarters of Mrs. Rebel Sewing society. The flag was sent to Gen. Dix. Several secessionists are reported to have been beaten by infuriated Unionists on hearing of the awful comments on the assassination by these fiends.

An inflamatory placard was posted around the city this morning, concluding with "Death to Traitors. The Union ones and indivisable. Strike often; no more party."

Booth's Preliminary Movements.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent says:—Booth asked the clerk at the National Hotel if he was going to Ford's Theatre that night as there was to be some interesting acting there. He next heard of Booth a little after seven o'clock, when he, in company with five others entered the drinking saloon of George Harry, adjoining Ford's theatre, and all of them drank together. The strangeness of their manner in taking their drink attracted attention. After drinking they formally shook hands, bidding one another "good-bye," leaving the bar room. The two parties rode off on horseback. After the tragic occurrence an officer commanding the fortifications east of the city was hurrying to his command accompanied by an orderly, between Lincoln Hospital and camp Barry, when they came upon two men riding desperately down a lane. The officer and orderly gave chase and were then fired upon. The orderly was wounded, and the party pursued rode rapidly away and escaped.

THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD

POSTOFFICE CLOSED TO-MORROW.

FUNERAL SERVICES AT NOON.

Address of Governor Oglesby, of Ill.

MOURNING IN CANADA.

Sympathy with the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

To Deputy Postmasters—Business in all the Postoffices of the United States will be suspended and the offices closed from 11 o'clock, m. to 3 o'clock p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, during the funeral solemnities of President Lincoln, late President of the United States. [Signed] W. D. DENNISON,

Postmaster General.

To the People of the State of Illinois:

The funeral ceremonies of the late President and Chief Magistrate are to take place in this city, at the Executive Mansion, at twelve o'clock on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The Acting Secretary of State has invited the various demonstrations throughout the country to meet within their respective places of worship at that hour for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies. Responding to the spirit of this announcement, I call upon the people of Illinois, the home of her martyred son, to meet in their respective churches and places of worship on that day to observe in such manner as the painful occasion shall suggest, the solemn hour.

[Signed.] J. OGLESBY, Governor.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The members of the Russian Legation have determined to join in all the outward demonstrations of sorrow which have been determined upon by the authorities and citizens.

MONTREAL, April 17.

On Saturday, the flags on the Court House, the City Hall, Custom House and other public buildings were displayed at half mast. In all the churches yesterday, the clergy in their prayers, referred particularly to the assassination of the President, and expressed their detestation of the act. A prayer meeting of all the different denominations of Christians is to be held to-night in the Wesleyan Chapel, to express sympathy with the people of the United States. Throughout Canada there is but one feeling of horror at the crime, and the warmest sympathy for the nation.

Surrender of Johnston.

Same Terms Extended by Grant.

THEY WILL BE ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The information has been just received that Sherman and Johnston are negotiating for the latters surrender.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Information has been received by the Government, from General Sherman, that he was in communication with General Johnson, with a view to the surrender of the latter. General Sherman would offer the same terms that were given to General Lee, and it was supposed they would be accepted to-morrow by Johnston.

The *Post's* Washington special said there had been no fighting between the forces of Sherman and Johnston, and it was believed at Sherman's headquarters that the surrender of Johnston's army would take place on last Friday.

NEW YORK April 17.—A Washington dispatch to the *Commercial* says:

Joe Johnston has surrendered his entire army to Sherman, thus virtually ending the war. The rebellion has expired. Grant is unable to submit to the United States authorities.

From Shenandoah Valley.

Soldiers Incensed over the Murder of President Lincoln.

REBEL GENERAL IMBODEN OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

General Rosser Refuses to Comply With Gen. Lee's Terms.

HIS MEN DESERT HIM

NEW YORK, April 17.

The *Herald's* Winchester correspondent says the soldiers are greatly incensed at the assassination, but are counseled to calmness.

A flag of truce came in from Imboden on Sunday, last, bearing a letter announcing that the surrender of his forces as part of Lee's army. The rebel General Rosser, however, refused to surrender, declaring that he would not allow his troops deserted him *en masse*, and he went to join Johnston.

Many of Lee's paroled men have reached their homes in the valley.

FLIGHT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Last Heard of at Macon, Georgia.

THE SIZE OF HIS PURSE IN CASH.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Charles C. Fulton, of the Army, has just arrived from Charleston and Savannah. At the latter place he learned that on Monday, the 10th instant, Jeff. Davis was at Macon, Georgia. At Savannah he learned from a banker of the Confederacy, that Jeff. Davis had on deposit $16,000 in gold.

Latest from Europe.

The Attack on the United States steamer Niagara.

Reparation by the Portuguese Government.

THE REBEL PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The steamship City of Baltimore from Liverpool on the 5th inst., and Queenstown on the 6th inst., arrived here this evening. Her advices are a day later.

LIVERPOOL, April 6th—Latest, via Queenstown.—Madrid papers state that the Portugese government has acceded to the American demand for the removal of the commander of Fort Belian, for firing on the Niagara after the federal commander had signalled him that he understood the circumstances.

The pirate Shenandoah was still at Melbourne on February 20.

Captain Waddell refuses to report to Richmond the conduct of the Australian authorities in refusing to furnish his vessel with supplies.

LIVERPOOL—The cotton sales are 4,000 bales. The market is dull and prices weak.

The Manchester market is flat. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Produce steady.

LONDON, April 6—Consols closed at 90½@90¾ for money. American stocks: Illinois Central Railroad, 61; Erie, 34@35; United States 5 20s, 58.

GENERAL LEE'S SURRENDER.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS PAROLED.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The *Herald's* Army of the Potomac correspondent details the work of paroling the rebel prisoners. It appears that Lee surrendered about 16,000, including officers, privates and teamsters. The artillery numbers 15 pieces. A Richmond correspondent says: Lee has gone to Danville to prevail upon Jeff. Davis to desist from further protracting a hopeless struggle.

The *Commercial* says: Lee turned over, in round numbers, 40,000 men.

Our losses will probably not reach 10,000 or 11,000.

THREATENED RAID.

AN ATTEMPT ON NEW YORK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.

The Mayor of this city received a telegram from General Peck, commanding New York, stating that information had reached him, that an organized band of one hundred and fifty men were in Carleton county, Canada, prepared to make a raid on Rochester or Ogdensburg.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 17, A. M.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the extensive cooperage of A. S. Briggs, on Water street, which was destroyed, together with four other warehouses and their contents, and a lumber yard owned by J. Burves. The warehouses were owned by Mr. Dennison. The total loss is estimated at $1,800,000.

LECTURE POSTPONED.—Owing to the great national calamity and the general sadness which prevails, Mr. Alf. Burnett's lecture announced for this evening has been postponed for the present.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE GREAT CRIME.

The Feeling in Washington

Numerous Arrests Made

ESCAPE OF BOOTH AND HIS ACCOMPLICES.

INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS

GEN. BUTLER INCLUDED AMONG THE VICTIMS SELECTED.

Route by which the Assassin Escaped.

Illness of Mrs. Lincoln.

The President's Funeral to Take Place on Wednesday.

ARREST OF A LITERARY FEMALE.

Proclamation of Gov. Bramlette.

CARD OF EDWIN BOOTH.

Mourning in St. Louis

Traitors Shot for Treasonable Language

Secy, Seward and Sons Recovering.

Meetings of Loyal Citizens.

Resolutions Relative to the President's Death.

Comments of the Press.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The popular pulse is still at fever heat, and the sight of any kind of prisoners en route through the streets is a signal for a gathering crowd.

Numerous arrests have been made. Some of the parties have established their innocence and have been discharged, but a number are in custody, many believed to be guilty parties.

Although various reports have prevailed as to the capture of Booth and Surratt, none of them appear to have good foundation. Some of them were generally believed last evening, but it now appears most probable, as we telegraphed you, that they escaped across the Potomac, and are now in temporary safety among the guerril as over the border.

Investigations of the great crime are still in progress by the authorities, military and civil, and the testimony of a large number of witnesses has been taken.

It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that General Butler was included among the victims selected by the assassins. His absence from Washington on the night of the murder saved him from sharing the fate of the President.

At five o'clock to-day, the route by which the remains of the President were to be taken West was undetermined. Philadelphians are anxious that the body be brought to Philadelphia, and allowed to lie in state in Independence Hall.

Yesterday a light colored sack coat, fully answering to the description of that worn by the attempted assassin of the Messrs. Seward, was found near Fort Saratoga, north of the city, not far from the Soldiers' Home. The coat was stained with blood. In one of the pockets was found a false mustache, and a small brush. The coat and the articles found in it were delivered at the Provost Marshal's office. It is believed that this discovery will furnish an additional clue to the rou e of the criminal. The circumstance would seem to throw discredit on the commonly received theory, at least as to one of them, that the parties suspected crossed the Navy Yard bridge on last Friday night.

Mrs. Lincoln is very ill. Her medical attendants were with her all last night and to-day. By Mrs. Lincoln's special request, Mrs. Welles, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has been in most constant attendance at the White House since the tragedy took place.

Attorney General Speed having tendered his quarters to President Johnson, on F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, adjoining Ford's theatre, and all of them drank together. The strangeness of their manner in taking their drink attracted attention. After drinking they formally shook hands, bidding one another "good-bye," leaving the bar room. The two parties rode off on horseback. After the tragic occurrence an officer commanding the fortifications east of the city was hurrying to his command accompanied by an orderly, between Lincoln Hospital and camp Barry, when they came upon two men riding desperately down a lane. The officer and orderly gave chase and were then fired upon. The orderly was wounded, and the party pursued rode rapidly away and escaped.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt condolence to the stricken family of the illustrious dead.

Resolved, In the assassination of the President we perceive an appalling exhibition of the brutality of the slaveholding spirit engendered by slavery, and a proof that there can be no safety to the country until that spirit shall be completely crushed, and we, therefore, in addition to the ends already obtained by the entire extinction of slavery itself and the adequate punishment of those who at its instigation have plunged our fair country in fratricidal treason and plunged the nation into war.

Resolved, That, far from being disheartened by the deadly calamity that has befallen the nation, we are but aroused to a sterner resolution that our Government shall be sustained; that order and law shall be enforced; that the peace shall be maintained; that all its enemies shall be subdued and punished, and that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the nation shall be secured.

Resolved, That to secure these ends with energy and success, we express our hearty and entire confidence in the firmness, ability and patriotism of Andrew Johnson, we pledge to him our earnest and unreserved support in his administration, and we tender to him and his family, like his great predecessor, from amidst the people, we are sure that the interests of the people will be safe in his hands.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral obsequies of the deceased, and will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which several suggestions were offered by the Chairman in connection with the probable arrangements that would constitute the order of exercises.

Upon motion, J. M. McGrow, and H. M. Slade were appointed to act as marshals for the occasion, and the rooms of the State Agency selected as the place of rendezvous on Wednesday morning.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the officers of the meeting and published, and that a copy be communicated to the family of the deceased.

ROBERT C. SCHENCK, Chairman.

JAS. C. WETMORE, Secretary.

The citizens of Indiana and Minnesota, resident in the city, will hold meetings to-morrow.

At the rooms of the Wisconsin State Agency this evening a large and enthusiastic meeting was held, to take action with regard to the attendance of the representatives of Wisconsin at the funeral obsequies of President Lincoln.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Gen. Bragg, of the Iron Brigade; Hon. A. W. Randall, first assistant Postmaster-General; Hon. A. Reed, late acting Governor of Utah; Hon. O. H. Wa ks, and W. Y. Selleck, State Agent of Wisconsin.

General H. S. Bragg was nominated chairman, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That as we bow beneath the weight of the sudden and appalling affliction that has fallen upon us and the nation in the untimely death of an assassin, of our honored and beloved President, we would at the same time express our deep sympathy with the family of the martyr to his love of country and right, and to his hatred of treason and oppression, his death will serve the great object to which his life was devoted—the unity and peace of his country and the freedom and happiness of all his countrymen

...rgh Commercial.
...AY, APRIL 18 1865.

...ddresses on occasions of public interest connected with the untimely death from assassination of our beloved President, which have been received from various parts of the country, whose accompanying communications bear honorable names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Matters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for this paper should be addressed to The Editor.

President Johnson.

HIS FUTURE COURSE AND POLICY.

After the particulars of the assassination, the public seek for whatever bears on the future course and policy of President JOHNSON, more especially his disposition and policy towards the rebel leaders. As to this we are not at all in the dark. On taking the oath of office, immediately succeeding the death of Mr. LINCOLN, he said:

"As to an indication of my policy in the administration of the Government, what I have to say must be left for development as the administration progresses. The message or declaration must be made by acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future is reference to the past. The course which I have taken in connection with this rebellion must be regarded as a guarantee of the future. My past political life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded, I in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right, which is the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of a Free Government. I believe that the Government, in passing through its present perils, will settle down upon principles, consonant with popular rights, more permanent and enduring than heretofore."

In this connection, the speech of Mr. JOHNSON, delivered in the city of Washington, no longer ago than the evening of Monday, April the 6th, on the reception of the news that Richmond had been captured, will be read with especial interest. The speech itself is an emphatic declaration on the very points which most engage the public mind now, and was made, of course, without the remotest idea, in the mind of the then Vice-President, that he would so soon be called on to deal with the questions discussed as the head of the nation. We therefore place the speech entire conspicuously before the public, believing it will be read with eagerness equalled only by the general satisfaction and confidence it will inspire:

"We are now, my friends, winding up a rebellion—a great effort that has been made by bad men to overthrow the Government of the United States—a Government founded on free principles, and cemented by the best blood of the Revolution. [Cheers.] You must indulge me in making one single remark in connection with myself. At the time that the traitors in the Senate of the United States plotted against the Government and entered into a conspiracy more foul, more execrable, and more odious than that of Cataline against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, *stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States.*

"I was then and there called upon to know what I could do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said, if we had an ANDREW JACKSON, he would *hang them as high as Haman,* [cheers] but as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have even in united his tomb and the very earth that covers his remains, humble as I am, *when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, I would arrest them; I would try them; I would convict them, and I would hang them.* [Prolonged cheers.]

"As humble as I am, and have been, I have pursued but one undeviating course. All that I have—life, limb and property—have been put at the disposal of the country in this great struggle. I have been in camp, I have been in the field, I have been everywhere where this great rebellion was; I have pursued it until I believe I can now see its termination. Since the world began there never has been a rebellion of such gigantic proportions, so infamous in character, so diabolical in motive, so entirely disregardful of the laws of civilized war. It has introduced the most savage mode of warfare ever practiced upon the earth.

"I will repeat here a remark, for which I have been in no small degree censured. What is it, allow me to ask, that has sustained the nation in this great struggle? The cry has been, you know, that our government was not strong enough for a time of rebellion: that in such a time she would have to contend against internal weakness as well as internal foes. We have now given the world evidence that such is not the fact; and when the rebellion shall have been crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before. [Cheers.]

"But, my friends, in what has the great strength of this government consisted? Has it been in one-man power? Has it been in some autocrat, or in some one man who held absolute government? No! thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth, that this government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another government upon the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. [Cheers.]

"We can now congratulate ourselves that we possess the strongest, the freest and the best government the world ever saw. [Great applause.] Thank God, that we have lived through this trial, and that looking in your intelligent faces here today, I can announce to you the great fact—that Petersburg, the outpost to the strong citadel, has been occupied by our brave and gallant officers, and our untiring invincible soldiers. [Great cheering. And not content with that, they have captured the citadel itself—the stronghold of traitors. Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United States; [tremendous cheers.] Her gates have been entered, and the glorious Stars and Stripes, the emblem of Union, of power and of supremacy, now float over the enemy's capital. [Great cheering.]

"In the language of another, let that old flag rise higher and higher, until it meets the sun in his coming, and let the parting day linger to play upon its ample folds. [Cheers.] It is the flag of your country, it is my flag, and it bids defiance to all the storms of the earth, and to the encroachments of all the powers combined. [Renewed cheering.] It is not my intention to make any imprudent remarks or allusions, *but the hour will come when those nations that exhibited towards us such insolence and improper interference in the midst of our adversity and, as they supposed, of our weakness, will learn that this is a government of the people, possessing power enough to make itself felt and respected.*

"In the midst of our rejoicing, we must not forget to drop a tear for those gallant fellows who have shed their blood that their Government might triumph. We cannot forget them when we view the many bloody battle fields of the war, the new made graves, our maimed limbs, as it were in the enemy's soil, and others who have been consigned to their long narrow houses with no winding sheet save their blankets saturated with their blood.

"One word more, and I have done. It is this: *I am in favor of leniency; but in my opinion, evil doers should be punished.* [Cries of 'That's so.'] *Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes, and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment.* [Loud cheers.] *My notion is that treason must be made odious, that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social power broken, that they must be made to feel the penalty of their crime.* You, my friends, have traitors in your very midst, and treason needs rebuke and punishment here as well as elsewhere.

"It is not the men in the field who are the greatest traitors. It is the men who have encouraged them to imperil their lives, while they themselves have remained at home expending their means and exerting all their power to overthrow the Government. Hence I say this: THE HALTER TO INTELLIGENT, INFLUENTIAL TRAITORS. [Loud cheers.] But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency; I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the Government, and become a good citizen; BUT THE LEADERS I WOULD HANG. [Great cheering.]

"I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crime—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes beggars and wanderers among strangers. It is well to talk about these things here, to-day, in addressing the well informed persons who compose this audience. You can, to a very great extent, aid in moulding public opinion, and in giving it a proper direction. Let us commence the work. We have put down these traitors in arms. LET US PUT THEM DOWN IN LAW, IN PUBLIC JUDGMENT, AND IN THE MORALS OF THE WORLD. [Greet cheers.]

Assassinations.

The history of assassinations, in our enlightened christian country, for accomplishing political ends, is a brief record. A single page, a single paragraph comprises it all. It was written, in lightning characters, and was read, through the tears of all loyal people, on Saturday last. The dark and dreadful passage was the announcement that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the President of the United States, the friend of the people, the wise ruler, the kind-hearted, noble-spirited man, had been murdered by the hand of a fiendish and dastardly assassin.

Do we err in restricting the history of this single act to this overt crime perpetrated? or, shall we associate it with the crime contemplated and plotted against the same beloved and honored man, four years ago? Is it doubtless of the same origin and intent. His only fault then was that he was chosen to be the Head of our Republic, to execute its laws, to maintain its integrity, to preserve its organic life. His only fault, when the fatal bullet sped its murderous way through his noble brain was, that he had, under the favoring providence of the Almighty, gloriously accomplished all this more than herculean work, and slain the huge monster of secession, that had threatened the life of the republic. The plot then devised and the horrid crime now perpetrated, belong to the same parentage and are of the same demon progeny.

We have had murders in the past; secret, base, brutal murders, perpetrated under the domination of lust, of jealousy, of avarice, of personal revenge, and of other bad passions, yet of these, our history has been blackened by fewer than that of other lands and other times. But this is our first political assassination. The character and position of the martyr victim, in this case, as well as the attendant circumstances of the deed, show clearly that this was a blow from the hand of secession. It was aimed at our government, at our freedom at our existence as a free and happy people. Because he was the head of the United States government, and had successfully executed the laws and carried out the expressed will of the people, the secret hand of murder was raised against him. The malignant and vengeful spirit that has armed the legions of insurrection and that has shrieked with fiendish rage in the rebel press, inspired the assassins and directed the murderous aim.

The novelty of the crime appears to clothe it with additional horrors, to our unaccustomed vision. O, happy land of ours that only knew such diabolical crime on the historic pages of other climes. Happy land, that, till this barbarous rebellion opened its bloody campaigns, had not been stained with fratricidal slaughter.

In other lands and times, assassination has been a not unfrequent political measure; a short way of getting an opponent or an obstacle out of the path of preferment. It has been resorted to almost without compunction among princes of state and of the church. It has been almost systematised as a trade. It has been ecclesiastically approved. Thuggism, in India, was an organized system of assassination, for the purpose of robbery. At an earlier period, the twelfth century, a petty prince, of the East, inspired terror in mighty potentates, by his assassinations, effected through the agency of his menials. Isolated plots of assassination have been formed in all the capitals of Europe, and many of them successfully executed. In the despotic courts of the East it has been admitted as a government measure. In Japan, since the PERRY treaty with the United States, in 1852, two powerful Daimois or princes and one Regent have been assassinated for favoring that treaty and the subsequent one with Mr. HARRIS, in 1858.

Prior to and during the sixteenth century, the frenzy of a false religious zeal filled the pages of history with assassinations. After misguided princes ceased to be the instruments of this crime, the Jesuits and the Inquisition became directly its patrons. Their great ethical authorities approved it to MOLINA, ESCOBAR and even BELLARMINE affirm that in some cases it is obligatory. The murder of the noble COLIGUE was celebrated, at Rome, by a jubilee. So was that of King HENRY the III, of France. WILLIAM, of Nassau, surnamed "the silent," because he maintained his composure and silence when the purpose was expressed by HENRY II, to exterminate the protestants of his kingdom, was assassinated. PHILIP II, of Spain, offered a reward of "25,000 crowns of gold and patent of nobility to any one sufficiently generous of heart to rid us of this pest, delivering him to us alive or dead, or taking his life." And after four years, the unfortunate and able prince was struck down by the murderer's hand. When PHILIP received the intelligence he coolly said, "better late than never."

Plots of assassination have been, without doubt, alleged in cases where none existed. But it is equally undoubted, that many have existed, that were never carried into execution, or, perhaps, never detected.

The first among us has been, alas, too successful! The great, the good, the loved as fallen by the fiendish, base, cowardly hand of the assassin. The nation is in mourning for its sad bereavement, as well is horror stricken by the terrific atrocity of the crime.

Meeting of the Pittsburgh Bar.

SORROW FOR PRESIDENT'S DEATH

Eulogistic Speeches by Hon. A. W. Loomis, Hon. Wilson McCandless, Hon. Walter Lowry, Hon. S. A. Purviance, William M. Shinn, Esq., Marshal Swartzwelder, Esq., and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.

TOUCHING ADDRESS BY HON. JUDGE HAMPTON.

Appropriate Resolutions Passed.

Pursuant to the adjournment on Saturday the members of the Pittsburgh Bar met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, in the District Court Room, Judge Hampton presiding.

The Committee on Resolutions having been called on, announced through the Hon. A. W. Loomis that they were ready to report.

Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., then read the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Horror-stricken and appalled by the frightful news of the assinat n of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United states, and of the bloody attempt upon the life of Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of state, we have met, "whelmed in nightly woe," to give it utterance, and to manifest by decent outward observance the mutual sorrow of our hearts, the poignancy of our grief, in our abhorrence of the enormity of the crime and its causes. Therefore, do we

Resolved, That while it becomes us to submit with reverence to Him "who maketh darkness a pavilion," and do we unfeignedly mourn this most illustrious martyr to Liberty, sacrificed for the nation's life

Resolved, That in the universal gloom which surrounds the republic we recognize the depth of the nation's love for him who had justly secured its confidence by his probity, which in mild moderation, in successful conduct of a civil war unparalleled, and that, like most great benefactors of our race he was evidently put to death by those whom he was about to serve.

Resolved, That though dear his patriotic example is the birthright of the people for the preservation of the nation, consecrated by his blood and hallowed by the tears and plaints more enshrined in the hearts of millions can never die.

Resolved, That as a special mark of our great sorrow for our sad closed until next Saturday, and that the several court rooms and the portico be draped in black for the space of thirty days; and that the flag be properly draped and kept at half mast for the same time.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be entered on the records of the several Courts, Federal and State.

SPEECH OF HON. A. W. LOOMIS.

In seconding the resolutions, Mr. LOOMIS said: The records of this tribunal exhibit multiplied memorials of affection and respect. They honor alike the living and the dead. Here the memory of the dead. He who, during a brief or protracted professional career, has promptly and faithfully performed his professional duties, who by patient toil and successful effort has contributed to a pure and enlightened administration of justice, is worthy of an enduring memorial upon the records of the tribunal which he had adorned by his virtues and elevated by his efforts. By such virtues and such efforts judicial tribunals have been honored and elevated. I shall not attempt an enumeration of the great and worthy members judges and advocates, who, having conferred such honor and elevation, have descended to the grave. The affection and respect of surviving brethren have, by endearing memorials spread upon the records of the courts, and drains of manly and vigorous eloquence, exhibiting the interest, the sympathies and affections of our nature, proclaimed just tributes to their memories and worth. But, sirs, we are not assembled on this occasion to honor the memory or commemorate the virtues of one of our immediate brethren, but to lament the sudden and unexpected death of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. He, too, was trained to the bar, and by partici, ation in the struggles of the forum prepared himself for the mighty and successful conflicts of political life. A bold, fearless and intelligent citizen, he was the unswerving friend of, and devoted to the attainment of the highest rights of the Republic. The people, as was their undoubted right, gave approval and success to that determination. The free and sovereign people of the United States, under the provisions and according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, elected Abraham Lincoln President, sustained alike by the voice and power of a free and mighty people, he promptly and harmlessly removed to enjoy the honors and perform the duties of the high office to which he had been elected. I shall not attempt to describe the trials, the calamities he encountered and the triumphs which he achieved. They have passed into his country's history, the record will endure for all time, and perhaps that ever will be written. He was surrounded by implacable enemies and treasonous traitors. His was resisted by a rebellion of unbending malice and appliances and means that has ever existed; a rebellion that enlisted the warmest sympathies and most efficient efforts and influence of two of the most powerful nations of Europe. But the people of the North—the loyal, generous, noble and patriotic people of the North—resolved, lustantly and firmly, to sustain the President of their choice; to protect the glorious flag of their country, the emblem of their country. Without the aid of a single soldier or the assistance of a single dollar from abroad, they nobly went forth the men and the means requisite to the accomplishment of their sacred and determined purpose. They have never relaxed their efforts. Thanks to Almighty God, after a momentous conflict of four years, our arms are triumphant. The rebellion is effectually crushed. The leader and army of Virginia have surrendered. The President of the Confederacy and his cabinet having fled from executive capital, and deserted institutions, are now vagabonds and wanderers. Through the instrumentality of a photo pilgrimage from the loyal North, the glad tidings have been conveyed to and received over the conquered plains of Sumter the identical flag which was unfurled and lowered so cowardly and in ominous traitors.

The joyous North has indulged in thus demonstrations of gratitude and delight which have been witnessed by all. The whole people have participated in those demonstrations, and among the hundred thousands so elated and more just cause of exultation than the President of the United States. The people had indicated their approval of his efforts, and evinced him a second time to finish the great work he had commenced. That work was almost completed, and we were on the eve of the consummation, and the arrival of that happy day when a reconstructed Government, and restored United States should, by her benignant, wide-influencing institutions, shed all the blessings and prosperity which flow from our free and liberal institutions. Such were the feelings of the people, and such we have reason to believe were the anticipations of the President of their choice, when he resolved to devote an hour to relaxation from the toils of his cares. Happy in the success of our arms; happy in the prospect of peace and prosperity, with a heart full of gratitude and kind feeling to the whole human race, surrounded by family and friends, he entered that fatal theatre, and was after he had taken his seat he was brutally murdered. I shall not attempt to describe the horrors of that scene, or the sensations which it has produced in the bosoms of the loyal people of the North. No tongue can adequately describe them. Silent grief is more emphatic and expressive on this occasion than burning and lofty eloquence. Amid anxious scenes, and feelings and events Abraham Lincoln descends to an honored and fame-lest grave.

"After the fearful fever he sleeps well;
Treason has done his worst; nor steel nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
Can touch him further."

His fame will live with that of the best and purest of mankind. His ashes will mingle with the soil of that great and honored State which he preserved from the ruthless foe. There will the hand of friendship plant the wild and beautiful flowers of the prairie upon its honored grave, and the eye of affection bedew them with its tears. There will his tomb, like those of the early Presidents of the republic, become a limit to future pilgrimages of loyalty and patriotism. There may his ashes repose honored and revered by the present and succeeding generations, until the trump of the Archangel shall awaken them to life and summon him to judgment. Recorded honors shall gather around his memory and thicken over it. It is a solid fabric, and will support the laurels that adorn it.

REMARKS OF JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Hon. WM. M'CANDLESS rose and said that, at the request of the Committee, he seconded the resolutions which had been read. He had witnessed many sorrows in his life-time, but amid them all he never felt so sad as on the present occasion. Had it been a Maximilian or a Napoleon who had fallen by the hand of an assassin, although the deed in itself would have been pronounced reprehensible in the last degree, yet, as such things had been of frequent occurrence and familiar, the grief would have seemed so horrible. But it is our own President who has been assassinated. In the moment when he fancied he had well nigh accomplished the herculean task of subduing the rebellion, and that he could direct the energies of the rebellious people of the South, and liberal schemes for restoring the Union occupied his mind, he was suddenly deprived of life. Judge referred to an eulogy delivered by him on the death of President Jackson, and said that from the utmost depths of its heart he wished life had been denied to President Lincoln, as it had been to General Jackson, to serve out his full term as President. But he must submit; he has told, the national calamity is shrouded in mourning, a whole people are bowed down with grief; let us, however, trust that all may yet be well, and that the present sorrow and gloom may ere long give way to joy and gladness.

REMARKS OF JUDGE LOWRY.

Hon. Judge LOWRY followed in a brief speech. He remarked that the assassination of the Chief Magistrate of a free people was a most horrible crime. But he hoped the meeting had not met together with feelings of revenge rankling in their hearts. We should rather mourn that the nation had been deprived of its Chief; mourn over the hopes which have been so suddenly dashed to the ground. The Judge asserted that political assassinations stood in the pathway of history as warnings of coming disaster, and referred to the fate of Cæsar to bear him out. Hence this was not the hour for indulging in feelings of revenge, but for deep, sincere mourning. Let us mourn, not as with the wild wailings of professional mourners, but in silence and with contrite hearts. Let us mourn for the future; it is good for us to weep, for it seems to calm our passions and soothe our hearts. Finally let us mourn that the reins have fallen from hands that were guiding them so nobly, and let us pray God that its successor will so conduct the affairs of government that our mourning may soon be over and its cause never more re-visit our land.

Washington Correspondence.

Interesting Incidents Connected with the Assassination—Feeling in the City—Arrest and Tribulations of a Person who Resembles Booth—Baltimore—The Drugging of Andrew Johnson—Rumors of Booth's Arrest and Confinement.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburg Commercial.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 16, 1865.

What a doleful appearance our city presents to-day! What a change! But a few hours ago everything presented a scene of gladness and rejoicing. Flags, banners, and patriotic devices hung suspended from nearly every house and night after night the whole heaven seemed lit up with the general illumination. To-day everything is changed. The emblems of mourning have taken their places.

History has on its records no *suicidal* act so terrible and bloody as that for which we mourn—committed by command of the South, through its hired representative, a Judas Iscariot in the person of *John Wilkes Booth*, the assassin of President Lincoln.

By this bloody act the South has recieved itself of the mild sway of Abraham Lincoln and placed the sceptre in the hands of one *who knows* no mercy for traitors. Andrew Johnson holds that the exigencies of the times demand the stern fulfillment of the law to the letter.

Andrew Johnson has always believed—and to-day more firmly than ever—that a rigorous punishment of every traitor is demanded by the popular voice; and while that indignation which to-day would adopt the extremest measures may somewhat abate, yet the future must as a natural consequence of the tragedy of Friday night, be characterized by a bold and severe policy by President Johnson.

He has suffered much by this rebellion. His property has been swept away. He has suffered imprisonment with its horrors—and been placed in a position where he has been ill in all its forms.

Within the last ten days he made a speech indicating his mode of dealing with rebels. He reiterated a sentence of his famous speech in the United States Senate, before the rebellion in favor of *"arresting as traitors—trying as traitors, and, if guilty, hanging as traitors."*

The President is preparing an address—his first to the American people. It will be issued in a day or two. The new Congress will be convened in extra session at an early day.

The secesh of this city—and they are legion—are heartily rejoicing over the murder of Lincoln. You can read it in their countenances. They stand in small groups, conversing in low and earnest tones. They are almost the masters of the city—have always had more favors shown these than Union men. Some of them have crape and mourning over their doors. It is a mockery—a blind. The loyal portion of the populace threaten to rise and tear it down. To-day those who had not put up mourning are busy at work, because a number of them were yesterday arrested for open disloyalty. Some families, however, use no blind. One (out of a dozen whose actions I have observed for years) on the receipt of the news of the fall of Richmond, closed every shutter and door about the house, and not a soul was to be seen until yesterday morning, when every shutter and every door was thrown open, and the highest symptoms of pleasure exhibited by the inmates.

There is no doubt but the plan of the conspirators was to murder Lincoln, Seward, Stanton, Chase and perhaps Johnson. They were seen at the houses of all of them, but prevented by circumstances from carrying their designs into execution.

That the President lost his life by the hands of John Wilkes Booth is beyond all doubt. Miss Laura Keene is positive it was him, and so am I, and all present who ever saw the man before. His words, as he leaped from the box, were: *"Sic Semper Tyrannis—the South is avenged—I have done it."* At the back of the theatre is an alley, and a private door leading to the stage. John Wilkes Booth had the privilege of the stage, going off and on at pleasure. On this occasion he brought his horse into the alley, employing a boy to hold the horse, then passed through the private door (which he left open) to the stage, passing rapidly round and into the dress circle, opened the private door to the President's box, placing the pistol to the back of his head, fired and leaped to the stage, ran rapidly across and out at the private door and mounted his horse—knocking down the boy that held him—and fled. The distance from the box to the alley is sixty four feet, and the time occupied was only a few seconds.

It is worthy of remark, that some of the theatre people are not remarkable for loyalty. Their testimony might throw light on the matter. They were the last persons to hoist the flag to their building and are the last persons to contribute to a loyal cause. Their license is patronized by all the rabid scesen of the city who will go to no other.

The person who attempted the life of Secretary Seward is believed to be one John Surratt, of Prince George county, Md., a rabid secessionist. He has a perfect picture. He hired a horse at Naylor's livery stable on that evening and his description answers exactly the build of the person attacking the Secretary.

Ella Turner, the mistress of Booth, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking chloroform. By the aid of a physician her life was saved. Immediately on being brought to she made several suspicious inquiries after Booth, which are of importance to the government in finding out the whereabouts of suspected persons.

It is wonderful the change that has taken place in the sentiments of the people in this city. But yesterday they sanctioned the leniency of Lincoln. To-day they condemn it. On last Thursday over four hundred rebel officers arrived in this city as prisoners. They were marched up to the Provost Marshal's with a guard of less than fifty men. There they were treated and feasted as though they were guests. In best the city could afford. Embracing and kisses, and inquiries after dear friends were carried on to such an extent as to fill Union loving citizens with disgust. Besides all this the General officers, Ewell, Lee, Kershaw, &c., were allowed the privileges of the streets for hours without a guard. No person interfered since Saturday morning not a grayback deserter has been captured in the streets. To-day General Paine, and a few other rebel officers lately captured, were taken up the street to headquarters. It took a guard of several hundred men to protect them. On Saturday, a civilian who expressed sentiments of gratification at Lincoln's death, was instantly shot dead by a soldier. To-day, another near the depot said "Lincoln should have been killed four years ago." The words were no sooner out of his mouth than his skull was split open by the musket of a soldier.

I might here state a fact in which everybody is interested. Since the day of the inauguration *Andrew Johnson has not either handled, touched or tasted liquor of any kind.* At that time he stopped at a hotel—and the only one worthy of note in this city which unfurled the Stars and Stripes the day after last fall. Everybody believes that he was drugged. He immediately after changed his quarters, and is now stopping at the Kirkwood House.

Since writing the above I have come on to Baltimore—passing satisfactory inspection and convincing the guards that I am not Booth. Scarcely a building in Baltimore but is draped in mourning, and in such a manner as to show great taste. I believe to-day that there is more loyalty in the city of Baltimore, among the *bona fide* residents, than in Washington.

And I conclude this letter from Pittsburgh. Nearly every house along the railroad has the emblem of mourning suspended.

Any person resembling John Wilkes Booth in appearance had better keep in doors. On last Saturday a friend at the Kirkwood House says, "Let us go up to the office of the Chief of Police and see the person they have arrested for Booth." We went, and, to acquaintances of the officers, were permitted to enter. As soon as I saw the man I remarked to my friend—"that man has some of the features of Booth—but it is not him. His hair and moustaches are not black enough—does not incline, as does Booth's, to curl. He is not dark enough in complexion, and Booth's face is long—whereas this man's is oval. I know Booth well; that is not him." So we passed out. In the Evening *Star* and in the Sunday morning *Intelligencer* was a notice of the above man, who gave his name as L. Emerson Davis, that he resembled Booth and had been found wandering about the street with two revolvers in his pocket and was arrested as a suspicious person. He was discharged. On the train between Washington and Baltimore I observed the same person. I remarked to a friend—"there is the man who was arrested for Booth." Stopping at Marian's Hotel for an hour, I there again met the man with a friend of his in the reading room, and he informed me how he had been released, having proved his arrival in Washington that morning (Saturday,) from Fortress Monroe, and that his home was at Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois. He was not molested on the way to Harrisburg. There I saw him in the depot with his friends. On the same train from Baltimore was Miss Laura Keene. A meddlesome fellow in appearance made himself busy about the depot, declaring that Miss Keene was running off, and persuaded the authorities there to arrest her, which I pronounce a gross outrage. She gave her testimony in Washington, strongly implicating Booth as the man, and did all in her power at the time to aid the pursuit of those after Booth, and at once went up into the box where lay the President, and was the first open his cravat and render aid.

Monday before reaching Altoona, the friend with the man Davis came to me and said, "They have again arrested him for Booth." I then went to the Captain having him in charge and informed him of the circumstances of Davis' arrest in Washington and gave him two papers, the *Intelligencer* of Sunday, and the Saturday *Star*. At the same time there was a captain aboard the train who was present at the shooting at Ford's Theatre, and was not John Wilkes Booth. The captain in charge doubted all and we said no more. The train was stopped at Greensburg. Nearly every man, woman and child living in the town was at the depot. They informed me that Booth was on the train, at the same time a guard surrounded the car in which was Davis. He was taken off, as they said there, by special order to forward him to Washington at once, and to arrest the friend with him on board the train. The captain having him in charge that far came on to this city, and was just full enough of liquor when he got here to arrest me and everybody else for John Wilkes Booth.

In conclusion of this long letter, I append the following rumor prevalent in well informed circles in Washington, and which I obtained from a source which I do not question. The rumor is that John Wilkes Booth was arrested on last Saturday, and is now in irons on board a gunboat at anchor in the stream, near the Navy Yard. The government has reasons for keeping it from the public—in order to aid in the arrest of the whole party implicated. If he is not on that boat, he is concealed in the city by secessionists. It was impossible to escape with several thousand cavalrymen scouring the country in every direction within twenty minutes after the murder.

The funeral of the President will be the largest ever known. Nearly every Senator and member of Congress will be present.

S. C.

DIED:

BARBOUR—On Monday 17th inst., LYMAN WILMARTH, eldest son of J. B. and Isabella F. Barbour, aged six years and three months.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, 18th inst., at three o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States.
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Seven-Thirty Loan.

The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mhs8-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter SCALES,
Japan Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap9

THE GREAT
STEINWAY PIANOS,
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood Street.
mh28-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

HIDES AND TALLOW!!
Will be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Sixth street Wharf, the following lot of Hides, more or less:
1,200 Salted Beef Hides.
319 Dry Salt Hides.
14 Dry calf Skins.
30 Sheep Pelts.
20,000 lbs. Tallow (Raw).
5000 Gallons Neats-foot Oil.
2000 Gallons Tallow scraps.
4,000 Pairs of Horns.
2,000 Assorted Empty Barrels.
Terms Cash, in United States currency.
G. SELL, Lt. Col. & C. S.
Washington, April 14th, 1865. ap18-3t

PRESIDENT LINCOLN
AND CABINET IN COUNCIL ON
The Emancipation Proclamation.
At the urgent request of many citizens of Pittsburgh
CARPENTER'S GREAT PAINTING
will remain on exhibition at
No. 64 Fifth street,
ALL THIS WEEK.
Admission 25 cents. Six tickets for $1. Children 10 cents. Open day and evening. ap18-2t

AMERICAN NAIL AND NAIL MACHINE
Manufacturing Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.
Capital ..... $300 000.
6000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $50.
PRESIDENT,
HENRY THOMAS.
TREASURER,
JOHN W. HALL.
DIRECTORS.
HENRY THOMAS, Harrisburg.
JOHN W. HALL, Harrisburg.
C. A. WALBORN, Philadelphia.
R. G. RIKMAN, Baltimore.
HENRY GILBERT, Harrisburg.
BANKERS.
ADAMS & LEVIS, Philadelphia.

The Subscription Book for the capital stock of this Company is now open at the Banking House of ADAMS & LEVIS, No. 305 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Persons wishing to make profitable investments are respectfully invited to call on Messrs. ADAMS & LEVIS, who will give them further information, and will show them the Machines, now running and making nails.

The advantages we claim for our machines over any others in use are:—

Since writing the above I have come on to Baltimore—passing satisfactory inspection and convincing the guards that I am not Booth. Scarcely a building in Baltimore but is draped in mourning, and in such a manner as to show great taste. I believe to-day that there is more loyalty in the city of Baltimore, among the *bona fide* residents, than in Washington.

And I conclude this letter from Pittsburgh. Nearly every house along the railroad has the emblem of mourning suspended.

Any person resembling John Wilkes Booth in appearance had better keep in doors. On last Saturday a friend at the Kirkwood House says, "Let us go up to the office of the Chief of Police and see the person they have arrested for Booth." We went, and, to acquaintances of the officers, were permitted to enter. As soon as I saw the man I remarked to my friend—"that man has some of the features of Booth—but it is not him. His hair and moustaches are not black enough—does not incline, as does Booth's, to curl. He is not dark enough in complexion, and Booth's face is long—whereas this man's is oval. I know Booth well; that is not him." So we passed out. In the Evening *Star* and in the Sunday morning *Intelligencer* was a notice of the above man, who gave his name as L. Emerson Davis, that he resembled Booth and had been found wandering about the street with two revolvers in his pocket and was arrested as a suspicious person. He was discharged. On the train between Washington and Baltimore I observed the same person. I remarked to a friend—"there is the man who was arrested for Booth." Stopping at Marian's Hotel for an hour, I there again met the man with a friend of his in the reading room, and he informed me how he had been released, having proved his arrival in Washington that morning (Saturday,) from Fortress Monroe, and that his home was at Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois. He was not molested on the way to Harrisburg. There I saw him in the depot with his friends. On the same train from Baltimore was Miss Laura Keene. A meddlesome fellow in appearance made himself busy about the depot, declaring that Miss Keene was running off, and persuaded the authorities there to arrest her, which I pronounce a gross outrage. She gave her testimony in Washington, strongly implicating Booth as the man, and did all in her power at the time to aid the pursuit of those after Booth, and at once went up into the box where lay the President, and was the first open his cravat and render aid.

Monday before reaching Altoona, the friend with the man Davis came to me and said, "They have again arrested him for Booth." I then went to the Captain having him in charge and informed him of the circumstances of Davis' arrest in Washington and gave him two papers, the *Intelligencer* of Sunday, and the Saturday *Star*. At the same time there was a captain aboard the train who was present at the shooting at Ford's Theatre, and was not John Wilkes Booth. The captain in charge doubted all and we said no more. The train was stopped at Greensburg. Nearly every man, woman and child living in the town was at the depot. They informed me that Booth was on the train, at the same time a guard surrounded the car in which was Davis. He was taken off, as they said there, by special order to forward him to Washington at once, and to arrest the friend with him on board the train. The captain having him in charge that far came on to this city, and was just full enough of liquor when he got here to arrest me and everybody else for John Wilkes Booth.

In conclusion of this long letter, I append the following rumor prevalent in well informed circles in Washington, and which I obtained from a source which I do not question. The rumor is that John Wilkes Booth was arrested on last Saturday, and is now in irons on board a gunboat at anchor in the stream, near the Navy Yard. The government has reasons for keeping it from the public—in order to aid in the arrest of the whole party implicated. If he is not on that boat, he is concealed in the city by secessionists. It was impossible to escape with several thousand cavalrymen scouring the country in every direction within twenty minutes after the murder.

The funeral of the President will be the largest ever known. Nearly every Senator and member of Congress will be present.

S. C.

DIED:

BARBOUR—On Monday 17th inst., LYMAN WILMARTH, eldest son of J. B. and Isabella F. Barbour, aged six years and three months.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, 18th inst., at three o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
U. S. Government Depositary.
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT TEN DAYS NOTICE, (after thirty day's,)
BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,
And furnish the Depositor with Hon. F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer's certificates for same.

It is hoped this new and desirable arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community, and as the advantage of obtaining 6 per cent. Interest on money, payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
feb22-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
Having been appointed SPECIAL AGENT for
JAY COOKE,
U. S. AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN,
We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The Notes are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are transferable on August 15th, 1867, into a 5-20 (Gold Bond AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of four millions of dollars per day, and in a very short time will be *at a premium.*

☞ To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again, a liberal Commission will be paid in Cash.

It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
feb22-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.
NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers,
CURRENCY AT PAR.
By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.
By order of the Board.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
jan-tf

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
Oil,

The Daily Commercial

TO THE MEMORY
OF
Our Patriot President Abraham Lincoln.

He ruled with great wisdom, encircling the name
Of our country beloved with a halo of fame:
He guarded our rights with a vigilant care,
By slander unmoved and unshaken by fear.

J. C.

PITTSBURGH, April 15th, 1865.

CITY MATTERS.

☞For additional local see last page.

THE CITY STILL IN MOURNING.—We have thought the demonstrations of mourning made Saturday and Sunday would not be surpassed, but the depth of sorrow experienced by our people cannot find vent in suitable tokens. High and low, rich and poor, of all parties and classes, erected and placed before their dwellings such emblems of mourning as best they could afford. That they were heartfelt none will deny, and no patriot can question the grief so expressed by the nation.

Among the semblances of mourning not previously noticed, remarkably particular, were those of the Court House Building. The Sheriff's office was specially draped and festooned elegantly in the habiliments of woe. The Sheriff, Captain J. H. Stewart, among the very first to raise the "Firemen's Legion," accompanied by organized within twenty-four hours after the news of the rebellion was received, exerted himself especially in the draping of the building under his charge. County Clerk Herron also had appropriate feelings, and handsomely festooned the approaches to his offices. Mr. Prothonotary Walter also demonstrated his sadness at the event which called a nation to mourn, by hanging his windows in drapery.

The Monongahela House, among the popular hotels of the West, and where the President had himself been an honored guest, in the same apartments in which the folds of an hotel to the Union throne had reposed, was likewise draped in the deepest habiliments of mourning. Nothing could exceed the deep and plainly exhibited feeling that the Monongahela House, proprietor and guests, felt most generously and sincerely the loss the people in common had sustained.

It would be impossible to describe the many and appropriate mottoes issued during yesterday, and that were rapidly appropriated by the people. On one motto we read "Semper Fidelis." A more unreal and truthful assertion we have never read. On every by-way and in all the principal streets of the city, the most earnest and not to be forgotten paragraphs were found displayed. Neither Jew nor Gentile; Republican nor Democrat were yesterday averse in their feelings—all mourned a RULER DEAD assassinated by the hand of the son of a man welcomed to our shores from foreign despotism.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.—The Duquesne Fire Company of this city has tendered an invitation to the Good Intent Hose and Hook and Ladder Company of Philadelphia, to visit this city in September next. The invitation has been accepted, and on Saturday a committee arrived in this city for the purpose of making arrangements for the proposed visit. The guests will number about sixty men, and will be accompanied by an excellent brass band.

Historic Example.

The Vendee rebellion of 1789, in France, affords a happy illustration of the effects of different lines of policy pursued toward revolted States. In the beginning of the revolution of 1789, the inhabitants of Vendee being attached to the royal cause, maintained a war against the Republican Government, which, had foreign powers employed the opportunity judiciously, would have endangered the existence of the new republic. Devotedly fond of the nobility of the province, easily influenced by the clergy, and fired by a semi-religious zeal, these peasants set the whole power of the Government at defiance.

Led at first by such unlettered men as Cathelineau the wagoner, or Gaston the wigmaker, they would sally out suddenly from their fastnesses upon small bands of the republican soldiery, until in this manner they secured a supply of pikes and scythes, serviceable firearms, and in time equipped a formidable army. After being defeated by the Government troops, every kind of persecution was visited on them. They were dragged in crowds to Nantes, where the mon-tar carrier to whom the ordinary mode of execution appeared too slow, caused them to be drowned in masses. Such harsh punishments, however, instead of reducing them to submission, still more inflamed the insurgents, and the revolt raged with increased fury. Stofflet succeeded the Marquis de Lajaquelin, and aided by Charette and other skilful chiefs, maintained such a stout resistance among the tangled thickets and everglades of Bocage, that the Convention was at last compelled, says the historian, to confess that Vendee could not be quelled by the force of arms or fear of punishment. For every Republican executed a dozen others would rise up in his place, a new policy was decided upon, and the disappointed Vendees were invited, at the suggestion of Carnot, "to return to their homes with promise of pardon and oblivion of the past." No sooner was this conciliatory course adopted and a general amnesty offered them, than the insurgents at once abandoned the warfare which they had waged do years against the Government, and, won over by the authorities, became as loyal as they were before disloyal. They were incorporated into the national army and ranked among the very best of Napoleon's soldiers.

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞FOR NEARLY A QUARTER of a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dyo has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. In price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DIRTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATTHEWS, General Agency, 13 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' AMERICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oct2-1y

GROCERIES & LIQUORS

WM. MILLER, Phila.....O. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
No. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron Bails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. mh8

JOSEPH SCHMIDT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
409 Penn street,
del4-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand,
J. T. GLEASON,
se18-3m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

REFINED SUGARS.
90 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO., fe8 141 Water street

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
First night of the great sensation drama,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
New Scenes, Machinery, Effects, New Properties, &c., &c.
WILLIAM HENDERSON, as.....BIGELOW
THIS (Monday) EVENING, the great drama in 5 acts, as played in all the principal cities, entitled the
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
The entire company in the cast.
GREAT WONDERS WILL BE seen at No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert Hall, in this city.
THE WILD MEN FROM BORNEO!
With their feats and a descriptive lecture, can be seen at MUSEUM HALL, No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert Hall, commencing MONDAY, April 10th, at 9 o'clock, for one week, afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap10

CITY MILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing to have small amounts posted in conspicuous places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to, saving their orders at the "Commercial" office, sent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the regular use of the name. 16Sdwtf

ATTORNEYS

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.
Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
oct22-1y GILBERT M. McMASTER, JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. C. MACKELL.....A. A. JOHNSON
MACKELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 89 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET,
m2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
myl5

FINANCIAL.

E. H. ADAMS.....T. S. KELSEY.....JAS. S. GRANT
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
146 South Third street, opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, loans, government securities, &c., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company) Capital $300,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer their services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
JOSEPH'S. KAY, P. C. SHARPLESS,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA.
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

JOHN M. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 81 Fourth Street.
oct31-6m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. Interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at what rate and in making $9 56 a year interest, payable semi-annually principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
1y32

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street corner Fourth.
mh30-1y HANNA, HART & CO.

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
QUARTERLY REPORT OF THIS BANK published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Due Depositors	1,066,382 18
Dividends unpaid, payable on demand	990 00
ontingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	3,573 48
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,000 00
Profit and loss since November 24th, 1861	15,312 19
	$2,080,861 16

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$905,888 35
Duedy Banks and Bankers	269,181 74
Due by Banks (special), payable in gold	8,450 45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	229,0 0 99
Drafts and Checks	54,539 94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741 06
U. S. Treasury Notes	65,000 00
U. S. 5 20 Gold Bonds	653,671 20
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	
	$2,080,861 16

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, ss:
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn Allen Dunn, a Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, who, being duly sworn, deposes and states that the above statement is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
ALLEN DUNN, CASHIER.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, the day and year above written.
S. S. BRYAN,
ap4-tf NOTARY PUBLIC.

OIL LEASES.
OFFICE OF THE
SOUTH WESTERN OIL COMPANY,
No. 521 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
The Directors of the SOUTH WESTERN OIL CO. will lease to responsible parties, selected tracts of approved
OIL TERRITORY
ON
Dunkard creek, Big Whitley creek
and other sections of
GREENE AND FAYETTE COUNTIES, PA.
To parties ready to proceed forthwith boring Wells, very favorable terms will be granted.
E. TRACY,
ap10-2w PRESIDENT.

OPEN AGAIN.
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct7-1y

WANTED.

WANTED.—A gentleman and wife wishes a large or two small rooms, furnished, with comfortable boarding, in some story with a private family, in the suburbs, or near the city. Possession exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, BOX 633 Postoffice. ap12-1w

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, PAPER, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. HIGHEST cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO., ap4-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser to every town and county for the new and only complete and authentic Life of Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid and true picture of the war. We have agents cleaning $150 per month, while we will prove to any desiring applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES BROS. & CO., Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Apl5-2w*eow

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid and true picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers to whom a profitable employment will be given, as the book is adapted to their condition.
JONES BROS. & CO.,
ap7-3m 628 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.
ONE CASE OF PRINTS, 12 1-2 cents per yard.
ONE CASE DELAINES, at 25 cents per yard.
Yard wide HEAVY MUSLINS, 25 cts. per yard.
DRESS GOODS, 12 1-2, 18 3-4, 25, 31, 37 1-2 and 50 cents per yard.
200 styles SILK and CLOTH GARMENTS from $7,50 to $75.00,
AT THE SPACIOUS
CLOAK ROOM
OF
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
ap12

GREAT SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
STILL CONTINUED AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.
CALICOS for 12½ sold formerly at 25 cents.
Do. " 19 " " 37½ "
Do. " 22 " " 44 "
Do. " 25 " " 50 "
MUSLINS in proportion.
A large stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS closing out cheap.
Now is the time to buy as goods are now at the lowest point. ap8

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embraced all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS &c.,
HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
mr4 27 and 29 Fourth street.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
in full stock at
B. H. PALMER'S,
1y32 84 Wood street.

FA. WILSON.....N. W. CARE.....D. F. CANDLES
WILSON, CARE & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third h above Diamond alley,
se23 PITTSBURGH.

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. R. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery No. 95 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no26

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Kreis & Bro. corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREIS.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

W. & C. K. KERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 275 John street, New York.
oct1-1y

WM. W. HERRON.....JAS. A. HERRON JR.
HERRON & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Wayne sts., (Wallace's building)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the purchase of
Grain of all kinds,
Also, Wholesale Dealers in
BALED HAY.
☞Western Dealers will find it to their advantage to correspond with our House, as we have greater facilities for storage and putting goods into this and Eastern markets than most of the Dealers in this city. The best of City references given when required. ja31-3m

SAML. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 134 FIRST STREET
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal

SHINGLES—
100,000 for sale by
fl1-29 MILLINGAR & BIDWELL

MISCELLANEOUS

DAXON'S
FAMILY
KNITTING MACHINES
PATENTED 1861 PERFECTED 1864.
After years of experimenting and patient study these machines have been brought to a standard of perfection HERETOFORE UNEQUALLED IN THE MECHANIC ART.
THEY ARE PERFECTLY SIMPLE,
Are very strongly constructed, and will LAST A LIFETIME.
The labor required to run them is very trifling, and they make VERY LITTLE NOISE.
A child can easily operate and adjust them for the different kinds of work.
They will readily knit
Woolen or Cotton Yarn, Zephyrs, Worsted or Silk,
and make PLAIN or KNIT GOODS as desired. They are designed for making
SOCKS,
STOCKINGS,
JACKETS,
SASHES,
LEGGINGS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
TIPPETS,
AFGHANS, &c.
Their capacities are such that they knit every stitch of the articles named, leaving not a minute's work to be done with the old fashion knitting needles, and but little hand work of any kind.
More Work can be accomplished in one day, on one of these Machines, than can be done in two months by hand.
The PLAIN STITCH made by them is precisely the same as that made by the ordinary Knitting Needle.
They will make tight or open stitch, plain, ribbed or fancy.
They are capable of making a greater quantity and variety of work, and in a more perfect manner, than any other knitting Machine in existence.
Young women desirous of securing a means of earning a livelihood, will find nothing so certain of furnishing without fail, a profitable employment, as one of these Machines.
To Publishers of Newspapers.
One-half of the amount of a machine will be taken in advertising at regular rates.
For further information call at the SALESROOM, No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or address, with stamp, for Circulars and Samples of Knitting,
E. P. CARPENTER General Agent,
For the States of Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio, Virginia and Maryland. ap19-13t

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and fifteen Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each. Wesubjoin a few of the many favorable notices:
"This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pearl Water, Mich., Oct. 21, 1864. "The above named manufacturers may rely upon finding articles purchased from them, as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer such inducements as will secure a large business in the city."—Local American, Anderson, Ind. "We find them reliable."—Watchman, Lafayette, Ind. "Competent judges, and those who have used them, declare the best in use. They are all they are advertised to be."—Republican, Wilkes Barre, Pa. "Messrs. Gaughan are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best possible manner, and of the best materials."—Daily Saugerties, N. Y. Our citizens will find goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Wauwatosa, Wis. "Parties in want of goods from this firm may rely upon finding them reliable."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing, itself."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.
Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each. Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Case Watches, $8 to $12. Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Case Watches, $8 to $12. Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Hunting-case Watches, $10 to $15. Gentlemen's Hunting-case Watches, $10 to $15. Gold Vest Chains, $15 to $20. Gold Oval Band Bracelets, $15 to $20. Gold Scarf Pins, $15 to $20. Gold Sleeve Buttons, $15 to $20. Gold Chain Bracelets, $15 to $20. Gold Lockets, $15 to $20. Gold Charms, $15 to $20. Gold Pencils, $15 to $20. Gold Pens and Cases, $15 to $20. Gold Thimbles, $15 to $20. Gold Spectacles, $15 to $20. Gold Finger Rings, $15 to $20. Gold Studs, $15 to $20. Gold Vest Buttons, $15 to $20. Gold Miniature Lockets, $15 to $20. Gold Miniature Lockets, Match-case, $15 to $20. Gold Pencil-case and Toothpick, $15 to $20. Gold Pencil-case and Pen, $15 to $20. Gold Chased Bracelets, $15 to $20. Gold Chased Rings, $15 to $20. Gold Chased Lockets, $15 to $20. Gold Diamond Rings, $15 to $20. Gold Opera Glasses, $15 to $20. Gold Diamond Pins, $15 to $20. Gold Jewelry, Set and Gold, $15 to $20. Gold Fob and Vest Chains, $15 to $20. Gold Fob and Vest Keys, $15 to $20. Gold Watch Keys, $15 to $20. Gold Emerald Ear Drops, $15 to $20. Gold Pearl Ear Drops, $15 to $20. Gold Coral Ear Drops, $15 to $20. California Diamond Breast-pins, $15 to $20. Gold Fob and Vest Chains, $15 to $20. Gold Bracelets, $15 to $20. Gold Watch Keys, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Spectacles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Thimbles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pencil-cases, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pens and Cases, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Cups, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Goblets and Drinking-cups, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Castors, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Fruit and Cake Knives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pitchers, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Tea-sets, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Card-receivers, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Table-spoons, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Forks, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Soup-ladles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Butter-knives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Sugar-shovels, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pie-knives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Fish-knives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Napkin-rings, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Cake-baskets, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-stands, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-forks, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-knives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-castors, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-dishes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-spoons, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-tongs, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-ladles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-trays, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-boxes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-jars, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-bottles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-cruets, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-vinegars, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-oils, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-mustards, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-peppers, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-salts, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-spices, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-herbs, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-roots, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-barks, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-leaves, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-flowers, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-seeds, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-nuts, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-fruits, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-vegetables, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-meats, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-fishes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-birds, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-animals, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-insects, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-reptiles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-amphibians, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-mollusks, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-crustaceans, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-annelids, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-radiates, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-protozoans, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-cells, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-tissues, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-organs, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-systems, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-organisms, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-species, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-genera, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-families, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-orders, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-classes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-phyla, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-kingdoms, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-domains, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-realms, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-worlds, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-universes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-infinities, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-eternities, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-absolutes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-relatives, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-contingencies, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-possibilities, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-impossibilities, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-paradoxes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-enigmas, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-riddles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-puzzles, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-mysteries, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-secrets, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-confidences, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-trusts, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-hopes, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-fears, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-doubts, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-certainties, $15 to $20. Solid Silver Pickle-probabilities

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Extra of Monday.

Pres't. Lincoln's Death.

Graphic Account of the Sad Scene.

Anguish of his Family and Others

Preparations for the Funeral.

GEN. GRANT IN WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY SEWARD CONVALESCENT

Pred. W. Seward in a Precarious Condition.

Major Seward's Wounds not Fatal.

Traces of the Assailant.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

Assistant Secretary Field, of the Treasury Department, has written a detailed account of Mr. Lincoln's last moments. Mr Field says, after describing the murder and the removal of the martyr to Peterson's house: The President was lying on his back across a low, old double bedstead, his head supported by two pillows on the outer side of the bed. His eyes were closed and the lids and surrounding parts were so suffused with blood as to present the appearance of having been turned. He was evidently totally unconscious, breathing regularly, but heavily, and with an occasional sigh, escaping its lips.

There was scarcely a dry eye in the room The scene was solemn and impressive, while the visits of Mrs. Lincoln added to the anguish of all present, so deep was her grief, in the meantime.

After day dawned it began to rain heavily. The scene from the window was in dreary sympathy with what was going on within. At about seven o'clock the breathing changed in a manner that clearly indicated the approach of death, although his strong constitution struggled with the destroyer. Several times those around him thought that all was over, but again and again the feeble respiration would be resumed. At last, at just twenty-two minutes past seven, without a convulsive movement, without a murmur, he ceased to breathe and was no more.

Shortly after his death, finding that the President's eyes were not entirely closed, I placed my hand upon them. One of the attendant surgeons first put nickel cents upon them, and afterwards silver half dollars were substituted. It was twenty minutes or half an hour after respiration ceased before the body began to grow cold. The lower jaw began to fall slightly; and the under teeth were exposed. One of the medical gentlemen bound up the jaw with a pocket handkerchief.

Immediately after the disease Rev. Dr. Gurley offered up a fervent prayer, and he afterwards offered up supplications in the next room, where Mrs. Lincoln was supported by her son Robert. She was then carried to her carriage, and as it arrived at the front door of the house, she glanced at the theatre opposite, exclaiming: "O! that dreadful house, that dreadful house."

The body of President Lincoln was taken to the White House, and deposited in the front chamber, known as the guests' room, so handsomely fitted up for the accommodation of the Prince of Wales. It was in this chamber that President Taylor breathed his last.

After the autopsy the remains were embalmed and mucs of the discoloration about the eyes removed. The expression of the features is described as pleasant, as if the deceased was enjoying a quiet slumber. The corpse has been placed in the suit which the President wore at his last inauguration, and is covered with white flowers.

To-morrow the body will be placed in a solid mahogany coffin lined with lead. This will be placed on a catafalque in the East Room, and the public will be admitted to view the remains of their lamented Chief Magistrate.

The funeral services are to be performed in the East Room, the Rev. Doctor Gurley officiating. Under the direction of the United States Marshal of the District, a funeral procession will then be formed with an imposing military escort, the line of car, now being built, will be an imposing affair, covered with black cloth. The bed of the car, on which the coffin will rest will be eight feet from the ground, in order to give full view of the coffin, and over this will rise a canopy, the supports of it will be draped with black. The car will be drawn by six or eight horses, each led by a groom.

The last Presidential funeral was that of Taylor, on the 14th of July, 1850, when a prominent mourner was the son in-law of the deceased, Jeffer-on Davis.

A committee of the citizens of Illinois, now here, with Gov. Oglesby as their chairman, are to meet Mrs. Lincoln, to urge her to permit the removal of the remains of the President to Springfield, so long his residence. Meanwhile they will be deposited in the Congressional burial ground, and the remains of little Willie Lincoln, which are in the Rural Cemetery, at Georgetown, will also be privately taken there. *Reprinted in part.*

As account of the inauguration of Governor Johnson, and of the Cabinet meeting of Saturday has been forwarded in an official bulletin. The Cabinet met again in the room of the Secretary of the Treasury to make arrangements for the funeral and for other important matters.

It is understood that there will be an extra session. The late President, however, before going to the army prepared a call for an extra session, which was signed by himself and by Mr. Seward, to be used in case of accident. His sudden return rendered this paper null and void, but he determined on the afternoon before he was murdered not to have an extra session.

While the Cabinet was in session to-day, President Johnson retired to have an interview, in accordance with a previous engagement, with the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It will be remembered that President Johnson was an original member of this Committee, when Hon. John Covode was its Chairman. Mr. Covode and Mr. Dawes, who accompanied the Committee on their recent trip to Richmond, went to-day and called on President Johnson. They were received with great kindness, and each gave away favorably impressed with their visit.

They say that President Johnson referred in an appropriate manner to the sad event and the responsibilities which had been devolved upon him. He spoke very decidedly upon the fate of the country, declaring that treason is a crime that ought to be punished, and not pardoned.

Gen. Grant will remain here, at President Johnson's request, and has established his headquarters in the house near the War Department, recently occupied by Gen. Halleck. Gen. Grant's family will for the present reside in Philadelphia.

Secretary Seward is doing well, and has had an interview with several friends, writing his thoughts on a slate. He probably owes his life to the wire-gauze used to support his jaw, and to his having occupied from the bed to the floor, which probably made the assassin suppose his mission was consummated.

He was much affected on learning of the death of the President and daughter in-law, Frances W. Seward, who is a physician of this city, and Mr. Hansell, who was wounded and died in the house, were also present. He was comforted by the assurance that all was well with his family. Mr. Seward will soon be removed to his own house, and Mr. Hansell's remains will be taken to Philadelphia.

A rebel spy, named Sallsbury, who had been a blockade runner, as the sheriff said, He had been arrested, and has been heard to utter threats of vengeance.

Sergeon General Barnes was met in front of Witnell's hotel 9:15 P. M., by an officer who rushed up to him pale and breathless, and told the President had been shot. He immediately hastened towards the White House, stopping at his office to send for surgical assistance. He there found a summons to attend Secretary Seward, whose throat it was represented had been cut.

Supposing that it was the Secretary instead of the President who was murdered, Mr. Seward's chamber was found with the Secretary lying with his cheek laid to one side and a part of it hidden over on his pillow. The room presented a horrible scene. Blood was everywhere and all the appointments were in confusion after Dr. Norris had arrived and during the Secretary to his bed. Dr. Barnes was then in the adjoining room attending to F. W. Seward, who was lying upon a bed. Hansell was engaged about the person of the latter, and had been shot through the neck.

Leaving these sufferers to the care of Dr. Norris and Barnes, Dr. B. proceeded to the aid of the President, who was still in attendance until he died. His statement relative to the nature of the President's wounds is about the same as that of Dr. Leal.

11 P. M.—Secretary Seward is recovering rapidly. He was able to sit up this evening in an arm chair. The condition of F. W. Seward is the same. He is still unconscious, though breathing quietly. Early this morning he had a slight hiccough, which caused some alarm, but the slight hiccups of his recovery.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The *Times'* Special says: Secretary Seward will recover. Fred. Seward is still unconscious; no bad symptoms calm and has an easy pulse. His wound, though dangerously situated and lacerated, is of a less soldier character than received Mr. Seward's life.

The Washington Tragedy.

Shooting of President Lincoln.

Investigation at the Theatre.

The Plot Well Laid.

NEW AND SHOCKING DEVELOPMENTS.

INDIGNATION OF THE PEOPLE.

GEN. BUTLER IN WASHINGTON

His Object to Investigate the Presidential Murder.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

A further and more extensive investigation at the Theatre where the assassination occurred, convinces all that the plot was well laid and that Booth had spent some time previous to the horrible deed in making all necessary preparations.

To-day Gen. Butler who arrived in the city this morning, visited the Theatre in company with Judge Carter, Miss Harris and Major Rathbone, who were with the President when the act was committed. It is ascertained beyond a doubt that the hole in the door was cut with a knife; that the look upon the centre floor had been changed in order that it could not be fastened; that the furniture of the private box had all been changed; that the President's large arm chair had been so placed as to render death certain upon the discharge of the pistol; that a passage had been made within the box, so that the assassin could easily enter and escape upon the stage.

Every hour brings forth new and shocking developments. The plot thickens. The deed seems more terrible and the heart grows more sick as each new feature of the assassination is brought to light. Marshal Murray, with a number of the best New York detectives arrived here to-day to assist in the investigation. The river yesterday and to-day has been patrolled by gunboats to prevent any communication with the Southern fiends and Maryland rebels.

This afternoon Judge Olin, with Senator Harris and his daughter, Miss Harris, who was in the President's box at the time of the tragedy, visited Ford's theatre to examine the scene and its surroundings.

An infuriated crowd gathered like magic to-day when the rebel Sam. Payne, reported to have been made the commanders at the Fort Philip massacre, passed the street. He was quickly picked up by some of Gen. Gamble's scouts near Warrenton, was marched through the streets. They were taken for safety into the building occupied by the Department of the Chief Quartermaster in front of which a strong guard was at once placed. The prisoners were taken out at the back door and conveyed to the old penitentiary in a carriage.

A number of rebel officers who arrived by mail boat to-day, applied for permission to take the oath of allegiance. Their application was flatly refused, and they were consigned to the old Capitol.

The excitement continues unabated with unabated intensity, and a popular outbreak is imminent upon the slightest provocation. One of the most affecting incidents witnessed here, has been the crowds of weeping colored people who have congregated about the White House mourning their irreparable loss.

President Johnson continues to occupy the same rooms, where he will remain until after the funeral obsequies, when he will take up his quarters at the White House.

At all the churches in the city to-day eloquent and feeling sermons were delivered upon the sorrowful subject which is uppermost in all loyal hearts, with the single exception of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension. Dr. Pinckney, on his return to Sunday, after the death of the event was made. Dr. Pinckney is well known for his violent secession sympathies. All the negro churches were crowded with mourning people and the services were of the most affecting character. One of the most eloquent discourses upon the occasion was delivered by a colored clergyman at the Israel Church.

It is reported that the object of Gen. Butler's return to this city is to assist in the investigation of the Presidential murder.

The following is the statement of Dr. Chase an Assistant Surgeon U. S. N., who was the first physician to enter the President's box after the assassination.

He was seated in the dress circle, near the President's box. After hearing the report of the pistol, and seeing the assassin jump on the stage and run off, he ran immediately to the box and found the President sitting in an arm chair, with his head thrown back. On either side were Mrs. Lincoln and Miss Harris. He immediately placed the President in a recumbent position, and upon examination found a small round hole through the skull. The ball had entered the back part of the head about one inch to the left of the median line and above the superior curved line of the occipital bone, and about an inch from the median line. Drs. Taft and King came in and assisted in the removal to Peterson's house, opposite the theatre. He was placed on a bed in less than twenty minutes after the infliction of the wound.

Hon. S. Colfax has abandoned his proposed trip to California, and will await events here.

It is reported that the result of the extra Cabinet meeting to-day has been a decision to call an extra session of Congress, to meet the 16th of May.

MEETING OF CITIZENS OF IOWA

NEW YORK, April 16.

Last night a meeting of citizens of Iowa, the number of about sixty was held in the city. Gov. Stone, of that State, presided. Resolutions were adopted with reference to recent events, and remarks were also made by other gentlemen. Resolutions were adopted expressive of their sorrow for the death of the President, and their support to the Secretary Seward in his afflictions, and their confidence in his patriotism, courage and ability as President. Commissioners, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies, will take place at the Executive Mansion in this city, on Tuesday, noon, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The various religious denominations throughout the country are requested to meet in their respective places of worship at that hour for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

(Signed) W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

Booth, the Assassin.

Reported Arrest near Baltimore.

OTHER PARTIES ALSO ARRESTED

NEW YORK, April 16

The *Herald's* special says: Booth has been arrested near Baltimore, and will be placed for safe keeping on board a monitor at the navy yard, Washington, anchored in the stream, so as to keep him from the reach of the populace.

Maj. Gen. Augur has offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of the murderer of the President and assassin of the Secretary of State.

Various arrests have been made of parties suspected of being implicated. Some have been released after examination, and others are held.

The letter found in Booth's trunk, which showed that the assassination was to take place against the 4th of March, and implicating another party, is in the hands of the authorities. Booth's trunk contained a change of clothing, a false beard, and a number of photographs, and it would appear that something of a very desperate character was to transpire at Washington, and it was in reference to this that Booth was in reference to the plot of assassination.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Order from Secretary Welles

THE FUNERAL ON THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

The department announces with profound sorrow to the officers and men of the navy the mysterious removal of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, stricken down by the hand of an assassin, on the evening of the 14th instant, when surrounded by his family and friends. He lingered a few hours after receiving the fatal bullet, and died a seven o'clock and twenty-five minutes the morning. A grateful people had given their willing confidence to the patriot and statesman under whose wise and successful administration, the nation was just emerging from the civil strife which for four years, has afflicted the land, when the terrible calamity fell upon the country. To him our gratitude was justly due, for to him, under God, more than any other person are we indebted for the successful preservation of the power of the republic. The officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, will, as a manifestation of their respect for the exalted character of their late Chief Magistrate, wear the badge of mourning for six months.

The department further directed that upon the receipt of this order, the commanders of squadrons, navy yards and stations, will direct the ensign of every vessel in their command to be hoisted half mast high, and a gun to be fired at every half hour sunding at sunset. The flags of the several forts and marine barracks will also be hoisted.

(Signed) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

The acting Secretary of State has issued the following orders to the people of the United States: Since the undersigned is directed to announce that the funeral ceremonies of the lamented Chief Magistrate will take place at the Executive Mansion in this city, on Tuesday, noon, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The various religious denominations throughout the country are requested to meet in their respective places of worship at that hour for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

(Signed) W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

Virginia Recon-truction Movement.

President Johnson's Policy.

TRAITORS TO BE PUNISHED.

NEW YORK, April 18,

The *Times'* Washington special says: Important action took place here yesterday afternoon in the reconstruction movement in Richmond, particularly that portion of it which proposing a session of the recent legislature in Richmond, in the very face of the thousands of loyal men now, over whom they so long held sway, seven, Wright and Shepherd have been suspended for their actions. Secretary Stanton does not approve of Gen. Sheppes's order convening the legislature in the Episcopal Church on Sunday, the 23d inst. The assemblage of that Virginia Legislature will be permitted only with the view of dispersion.

President Johnson in a private conversation said he would not commit himself to a policy which would prevent a visiting condign punishment on traitors.

Sunday in New York.

Universal Sorrow of the People

Impressive Ceremonies in the Churches

Places of Amusement to be Closed for one Week.

People Determined to give hearty Support to President Johnson.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 16.

New York is still in deep sorrow over our great public calamity. This morning the churches in this city and Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other points in the vicinity, are draped in mourning. The services are of the most impressive character, all the pastors making allusion to the events over which we mourn. The reading of the Episcopal service, where the Divine blessing is implored for the President of the United States, there was unusual swelling displayed. The streets are more quiet, and there's every manifestation of heartfelt grief. Flags are flying at half mast, and many are draped in black. Broadway and all the other principal streets are dressed in tokens of sorrow. All the public houses are clothed with similar emblems. The sadness is universal. The party friends of Mr. Lincoln unite with his friends in deploring the nations loss. Many well known rebel sympathizers denounce the assassination, and say that the South had more to hope from Lincoln's clemency than can look for in the simpering. Persons who have spoken in defence of the murder, narrowly escaped lynching, and are now lodged in jail. The feeling in general that the rebels deserve little forgiveness after this cowardly assassination of the President and Secretary of State.

There is a determination to give a cordial support to President Johnson in the present trying circumstances. This sentiment appeared universal yesterday, and unless it abates there will be less party quarrelling than heretofore. No arrangements have yet been made for the ceremonies on the day of the funeral, but they will be provided for soon. All places of amusement will remain closed during the week, and there will be comparatively little business transacted. The public and private buildings will remain in their present draping, and the citizens generally are wearing badges of mourning. The foreign vessels in port have hoisted flags at half mast. The Etna sailed yesterday with her flag dressed in black. Dispatches from Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick give accounts of sorrow, scarcely less than our own.

The *Times* makes the following editorial comments on the murder of the President: The present and perhaps the most universal burst in public feeling was evoked by personal regard for Abraham Lincoln; that man so kind, so genial, so honest, so full of every form of kindness; every act of whose life has been marked by benevolence and good-will, should become the victim of such a deed of treason and sin, shocked the public heart beyond expression. That at the very moment, when he was closing the terrible war, in which had drenched our land in blood and tears he acts of magnanimity so signal as to call forth the admiration of enemies, apprehensions of his own friends should be chosen for his murder adds a new element of horror to the atrocity. In the whole history of this country was ardent and all pervading his unsuspected uprightness and personal integrity; his plain simple common sense conspicuous in every meeting he held or said commending itself irresistably to the judgment and approval of the great body of the people, had not for a long and intimate acquaintance with him won upon the regard and confidence of his political opponents. In nations where all power is vested in single hands the assassination of the ruler may be regarded as a calamity, but in this country, the people rule and vacancy will be filled in the course of four years to come. If this people have faith, courage and wisdom the result will be its safety.

The *Herald* says: Simple, jovial, generous hearted, Honest old Abe, had risen to closer hold upon the affections of the people of the American people than any one of their chosen favorites since Washington. Prematurely and unexpectedly cut off, he has left a name that realizes the crowning success of his great mission, and has died in the fullness of his glory, and will live in the memory of all time as one of his countrymen. The name of Abraham Lincoln will go down to future ages, steadily developing the full extent of his claims to the love of public opinion, through all the progressive changes of this gigantic war of ideas. President Johnson, we can only hope, will closely pursued the paths of safety, wisdom and success. In the death of President Lincoln, as in the presence of all these unnatural calamity, but the great and irrevocable decree of the loyal states, that the Union must and shall be preserved, will loose nothing of its force, but will be infinitely more terribly strengthened by this calamity, and its wrath provoking revelation in the 12,000,000 of people who are in arms against it. There is an unanimity in the North, a determination and a spirit of resolution gathering in the street. A general feeling is abroad that the lives of the wretched assassins associates in this fiendish business, are not the requirements of justice, and that justice should now take its course against treason and traitors wherever found.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The steamer Germania, from Hamburg 4th and Southampton on the 5th, has arrived.

Liverpool Breadstuffs dull. Provisions and Breadstuffs dull. Wheat inactive. Corn flat. Provisions dull. Pork dull. Bacon steady. Hams in moderate demand and declined 6@12s. Lard steady. Rice inactive. Tallow dull. London Consols for money 90@90¼. Illinois Central, 82@86½. Erie, 90¾@91. Five-twenties, 72¾@73.

SPAIN.—The bill for the abandonment of San Domingo was adopted.

HAVANA.—Gen. Vallejo has surrendered Monte Cristo to Flores. Brazilian forces now occupy Paso. Peace is pre-established.

The Liverpool cotton market is firmer at 9½@9¾. Confederate loan, 58@62. United States 6-20s advanced ½.

Capture of Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 10, VIA HAVANA, April 13.

The *Times* publishes official dispatches of the capture of the Spanish fort and Blakely, the former falling on March 8, with nineteen guns, one hundred prisoners, and the latter on Sunday, by an assault, and over 5,000 prisoners, with a large amount of ordnance stores, gunboats and troops.

We learn from a reliable source that at 8 o'clock P. M., last evening, Mobile was surrendered by a portion of General Smith's command, assisted by the light draught boats, after a heavy cannonading from the forces on the Shell road.

Cotton market unsettled under the news. Sugar fair to extra, $10,25.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Cross Roads, Washington county, Pa., as laid out into lots, and also for private sale. There are 30 acres laid out into 41 lots, ranging from 3 to 5 acres in size. It fronts on the Old River road on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Birmingham. It is also on the main road from the Federal Bridge to Elizabethtown, and is one of the best quality of three acre lots in the county. There are also two dwelling houses, and other improvements on the premises. The sale will take place on the premises on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms of sale—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, and will be made easy to purchasers. Title indisputable. Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale can call on the subscriber, on the premises, WILLIAM JACKMAN. ap5-d5d

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VACANT LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, as Guardian of the minor children of David Greer, deceased will offer at public sale on the premises in the city of Pittsburgh on SATURDAY, the 29th day of April, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following vacant lots in the Eighth Ward of Pittsburgh, viz: Lots Nos. 21 and 22 in the Plan of Lots laid out by Jacob Negley, deceased, and recorded in Plan Book, vol. 2, page 97, fronting on Locust street 50 feet each, and running back 150 feet, being Nos. 60 and 62 on Locust street. Also, lot No. 1 in the Plan of Lots laid out by Jacob Negley, deceased, and recorded in Plan Book, vol. 2, page 97, fronting on Vic ky street, 20 feet 6 inches, and running back 150 feet, being No. 12 on Vicky street. Also, lot No. 2 in the same plan, fronting on Vicky street, 20 feet, being No. 14, and the said parts making together 61 feet 6 inches front on Vicky street by 150 feet deep. There is an outlet to Wylie street. The above lots are very valuable for some years to come. They will be sold separately or all together, and on easy terms of payment. J. W. F. W. TEE,
ap10-td 100 Fifth street.

BANKER'S CASES.

Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photograph Albums.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights.
Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper. Bill Paper

STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

W. S. HAVEN,
mh18-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

REMOVAL.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
Commission Merchant in Pig Metal, Blooms, &c.,

Has removed his office from No. 123 Water street to corner of Wood and First streets, over People's National Bank.

He from Commission business carried on in all its branches.

Cash advances made—consignments solicited.

Refers to the manufacturers of the city. apr am

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, April 18th, 1865.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that Books will be opened for subscription to the new stock of this Bank at the Banking house, on Fourth street, on MONDAY, A. 24th inst., and will remain open during banking hours daily, from 10 o'clock, a. m., until WEDNESDAY, May 10th, 1865. By order of the

ap12 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM HAGALEY

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING RATES—

2 per cent. sub Treas'y.
5s. 50s. 1881 Bonds.
6s. 5 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 7-30 Bonds.
U. S. Compound Interest Notes.
6 per cent. one year certificates.

Buy U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Sell Bonds of every description QUICKLY AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, April 18, 1865.

BUSINESS.—Was suspended yesterday; there were no transactions. A continued gloom has taken possession of every department of trade. Two business houses were closed and if by general consent. Of course prices were nominal for all articles of produce. These remarks will apply equally to the Oil trade. As business is to be resumed to-day we expect to be able to furnish our regular reports to-morrow.

New York Steel Market.

April 15.

STEEL—Duty: Bars and Ingots, valued at 7 cents per pound or under, 2½; over 7c and not above 11, 3c ₱ lb; over 11, 3½c ₱ lb and 10 ₱ cent. ad val.

English Steel—payable in gold.

do	Best Cast	₱ lb.. 17
do	Extra Cast	18
do	cast, 2d quality	16
do	Round Machinery Cast	17
do	Best Double Shear	17
do	Best Single Shear	15
do	Blister, 1st quality	14
do	do 2d quality	12
do	do 3d quality	10
do	Cutlery Steel	17@23
German Steel, Best		12
do	Eagle	10
do	3d quality	9

AMERICAN STEEL—BEST REFINED CAST STEEL.

Square, flat and octagon, ordinary sizes, axe and drill	25
Do steel, above 3 in	29

EDGE TOOL CAST STEEL.

Axe	25
Hatchet	20@25
Plane iron	25
Auger	16@21
Hammer, 1st quality	25
do 2d quality	20

MACHINERY CAST STEEL.

Ordinary sizes, round	16
⅝, ¾, and 2⅞ to 3 in., inclusive	15
1 to 2½ inch do	18
Spindles and Roller	15
Slide bar for locomotives	15

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Fork steel, 1s quality	16
Hoe steel rolled	15
do hammered	16
Rake steel	16

New York Iron Market.

April 15.

Iron—Duty: Bars, 1 to 1½ cents ₱ lb. Railroad, Sheets ½ cent ₱ lb. Boiler and Plate, ¼ cents ₱ lb. Hoop and Scroll, 1¼ to 1½ cents ₱ lb. Pig, $7 ₱ ton; Polished Sheet, 1 cents ₱ lb.

WHOLESALE.

Pig, Scotch No 1 (cash) per ton	46 00
Pig, American, No. 1 (cash)	45 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes gold	75 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes gold	75 75
Bar, English, Common	125 00
Bar, English, Refined	140 00

RETAIL.

Swedish iron, ordinary sizes	200 00
Common Iron	
⅜ to 2 in., round and square	125 00
1 to 6 in. wide x ⅜ to 1 thick	125 00
1 to 6 in. wide x ¼ and 5-16 thick	145 00
⅜ to 3 in. round and square	145 00
3 to 6 in. square and round	150 00
Hoop iron	
1 to 6 in. round and square	125 00
1 to 6 in. wide x ⅜ to 1 thick	125 00
1 to 6 in. wide x ¼ and 5-16 thick	145 00
⅜ to 3, round and square	145 00
Rods—5-8 and 11-16 round and square	140 00
1 2 and 9-16 do	150 00
5-16 do	150 00
⅜ do	150 00
7-16 do	160 00
½ do	175 00
9-16 do	200 00
Horseshoe iron	165 00@170 00
Rods for shoe nails	175@180
Norway Iron, Snapes	130
Spring Steel	130
Cast Steel	18c
The Cork Steel	18c
Hoops—5-8	220 00
¾	225 00
⅞	200 00
1	200 00
1 1-8 to 2	190 00
2 1-4 to 2	170 00
Band—1 to 6 x 8 16 to 12	165 00

—*Iron Age.*

Philadelphia Iron Market.

April 15.

Iron—Nothing of any importance doing in pig metal, and prices are drooping and nominal. Bar and sheets is held at $95@98 per ton, and forge at $80@85 cash, at mill sales.

Scotch Pig—No sales, and prices are entirely nominal.

Blooms—Prices are unchanged. No sales.

Manufactured Iron—The unsettled condition of the market noted last week, still continues. Sales of bars at 6c; Cherry Run, 6½; Juniata, 6½@7; Reading, 6½; Cherry Run, 6½; Excelsior, 4.60; Germania, 7@; Oceanic, 2.55; Rynd Farm, 3.50. The dry goods trade is very active to-day, and the jobbing houses are crowded with buyers. The market is very animated and a large business is doing in all the departments of domestic; Cotton fabrics are up from one to two cents per yard; Prints are eagerly sought after and the stock is being reduced.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 17.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet at 65@66. Oats dull at 40 for No. 1. Highwines inactive. Provisions quiet; Mess Pork $25 50; prime $24 50. Receipts of Flour 2,500 bbls; Wheat 2,400 bushels; Corn 3,000 bushels; Oats 59,000 bushels.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carnase	do
Fayette	Spears	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
St. Cloud	Fenton	Cincinnati.
Argonaut No. 2	Reed	Cincinnati.
Franklin	Carnase	Brownsville.
Fayette	Spears	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Quickstep		Cincinnati.
St. Cloud	Fenton	do

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about nine feet and falling. Business was suspended yesterday.

The favorite packet Emma Graham, Captain Stull leaves this day, at 4 p. m., for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and experienced officers.

The first class passenger steamer Kate Putnam, Jas. Shannon, master, for Louis and St. Paul, this boat will go through without reshipping. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Mr. Davis, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The splendid St. Louis packet Leonidas, W. K. Stull, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 4 o'clock, p. m. The new steamer PILGRIM, McVay, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ap12 P. R. EWING & CO. Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THURSDAY, April 13, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer BONDA, M. A. Cox, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville

ON THURSDAY, April 21, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Upper Mississippi River Packets.

For St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque St. Paul and Intermediate Landings, direct.

ON WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 6 p. m. The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot.

RAILROAD FROM ALLEGHENY TO FREEPORT.—There will be a meeting of the friends of this project, at the Scott House, FRIDAY EVENING, the 14th inst. A full attendance is requested as important business will be presented to the Committee.

JOSEPH COFFIN,
FRANCIS KARR,
HENRY PEMBERTON,
J. C. LEWIS,
Committee.

COAL, COKE AND LIME, FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western transit.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city. dec3

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Business is to a large extent suspended from respect to the decease of the President, the understanding being general that transactions shall be limited to the strictest necessity until after the funeral of our lamented Chief Magistrate. The Stock Exchange resolved to hold no second Board to-day and to-morrow, and adjourned over Wednesday and Thursday. No printed lists of sales will be published. The Board adopted suitable resolutions and appointed a Committee to confer with other organizations in regard to the obsequies of Mr. Lincoln. The Evening Exchange will be closed till Friday evening. Railway speculation is very strong on Erie to-day, and a large cash demand for stock carried it up to 74¼ after call. New York Central is better, on the passage of the bill, and Hudson River sympathizes. The balance of the list is steady and without any special feature of much activity. Government securities are firm, and not pressed for sale. Gold and miscellaneous shares are steady, but the volume of the business is light. The gold market opened firmer but afterward became heavy and fell off 4@5 per cent. Money very easy with only a limited demand. Petroleum stocks active this evening and firm except on Oceanic. Sales of Bergen at 1.70; Bioolmann farm 1.90; Cherry Run, 65; Excelsior, 4.60; Germania, 70; Oceanic, 2.55; Rynd Farm, 3.50. The dry goods trade is very active to-day, and the jobbing houses are crowded with buyers. The market is very animated and a large business is doing in all the departments of domestic; Cotton fabrics are up from one to two cents per yard; Prints are eagerly sought after and the stock is being reduced.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 17.

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RIVER PACKETS,

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co

"PEOPLE'S LINE."

DAILY FOR LOUISVILLE,

FROM CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS.....MERKIN, Master
ST. CHARLES B.....WATTS, Master,

Will leave as above from the warehouse at the foot of Broadway. (Upstairs).

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ap8 dtf JAMES GOOD Supt. O. & M. T. Co.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Riceland's, Greensboro, Geneva, and the intermediate landings. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 and 5 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 9 o'clock A. M.

The through packets for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M., Brownsville daily at 3 P. M.

Returning—Leave Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.

Leave Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 10 o'clock.

Leave Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of five first-class side-wheel steamers, especially adapted to the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of

JAS. McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh3 Brownsville, Penna.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Blatersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA.

JOHN GORDON, Master. A. P. HUNTING, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning—Leaves Parkersburg every Thursday and Mondays at 3 p. m., and Marietta same days at 8 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

mh24 JAMES COLLINS,
No. 84 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Blatersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

C. D. MOORE, Master. DANIEL